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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 309 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

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Food Crisis In Bombay

'Viceroy Must Now Be Informed About Danger' Say Indian Merchants

Urge Grave Situation Demands Absolute Military Priority To Supply Of Essential Foodgrains

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The food front in the city and the Province, according to reports available here, gives cause for anxiety.

The Standing Committee of the Food Advisory Council met for over two and a half hours, to-day, and adjourned till to-morrow.

It appears that the Committee discussed the present food situation, measures for improved distribution and ways and means for speedy importation of articles whose need has proved urgent.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in the course of a telegram to the Viceroy regarding scarcity of foodgrains has urged "that the present grave situation in India should be regarded as justifying India to absolute military priority for supply of essential foodgrains, if the economic fabric of India is to be prevented from collapse."

It was also stated that the "Viceroy must now be informed directly about the danger which unmistakably appears to be lurking and threatens to develop ominously."

Scarcity of rice and wheat is particularly felt. Although a consignment of 500 tons of wheat is reported to have reached Bombay to-day, it is not likely that this will relieve the situation in any appreciable manner. Opinion in official circles is veering round the theory that certain amount of rice and wheat as stomach-ballast, constituting hitherto as a square meal in the case of an individual, can be substituted by bajri and jowar, if Government's attempts to get immediate fresh stocks of these commodities do not fructify. In the case of jowar and bajri, promises of supply seem to have been made at least by two states and the attempts of two Government officers by a direct personal approach, as is being made at present, are regarded to produce better effects than prolonged correspondence and promises on paper.

Previous statistics regarding consumption of foodstuffs, it is felt, have to be radically revised and altered. Centres of war work have sprung up in places, formerly isolated and sparcely populated. Places like Bijapur still appear to be in the grip of famine. Reports from certain districts in Gujerat show that certain grain seeds distributed for purposes of cultivation were utilised for consumption. The recent looting of 6 shops at Bhiwandi, ten miles from Thana of food grains and other articles of necessity such as ghee, onion, sweet oil and jaggery, collectively valued at Rs. 25,000 is another indication of the grave situation.

In the city at both the office of the Controller of Foodstuffs and the several Government shops and stores the crowds are daily increasing.

The report that 7 more stores and shops will be shortly opened has not found any official confirmation.

The situation at the Government shops front is daily worsening. Queues of people are daily lengthening. At a conservative estimate, at most of the 28 stores and 82 shops managed by Government, nearly five hundred people have been forced to go away disappointed at the end of the day's waiting.

On Tuesday, the situation at Fanaswadi, Sandhurst Road, Naigaum and Matunga became worse. More police force had to be requisitioned to stem the overflow of the crowds in these localities. Mr. Raju, Controller of Foodstuffs, visited some of the shops and stores, before attending the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Food Advisory Council.

TICKETS FOR WOMEN

The ticket system introduced by the Government in the case of women for four Government stores is now being watched. This system which was introduced only four days ago could get relief for 2,200 women at Fanaswadi 1,600 women at Girgaum, near Portuguese Church, 1,000 from another store at Pathe Cinema and 1,600 women from another store near Parekh Hospital at Sandhurst Road.

But the rush of people did not abate. 2,500 bags of rice and other articles given away day in all the Government shops and stores vanished, leaving a considerable number of people to return home disappointed.

The price list in Government shops had also to be revised. Masoor dal which used to be sold at Rs. 0-12-9 per paylee was sold at Rs. 0-14-3, while Udud dal rose by half an anna. The price of gram dal was put up at Rs. 0-14-0, an increase of three and a half annas.

But the market price of these articles was even worse. Masoor dal was quoted at Re. 1 to 1-1-0, gram (whole) a similar rise and Udud dal shooting up by four to five annas over the prices obtaining in the markets only a couple of days ago. This rise in Udud dal appears to have been resulted from the spread of a report that nearly 2,000 bags were sold to certain mills in the city.

Indian Merchants' Representation

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have sent the following telegram on 22nd inst. to the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Viceroy regarding scarcity of foodgrains:

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber consider it their duty to draw His Excellency's attention to the gravely critical situation which faces the country in the shape of scarcity of foodgrains. That this should happen when the cereal crops are being marketed is a further factor to which the Committee wish to draw Government's attention. The Committee are very much disappointed that as a result of Conference on 14th instant at Delhi, the Honourable Commerce Member is definitely unable to promise any wheat supplies from the Punjab and even any substantial foodgrain supplies from other parts of the country. The Committee have no option now but to earnestly request the Government of India to import without delay wheat from Australia and elsewhere abroad to meet this grave situation. They suggest that at least two lakhs of tons of wheat should be made available in the first instance as early as feasible. The Committee have heard the usual objection which has been mentioned against this namely scarcity of freight.

Whilst fully conscious of this handicap, the Committee have no hesitation in urging that the present grave situation in India should be regarded as justifying India to absolute military priority for supply of essential foodgrains, if the economic fabric in India is to be prevented from collapse. I beg to send this to you on Committee's behalf, as His Excellency the Viceroy must now be informed directly about the danger which unmistakably appears to be lurking and threatens to develop ominously.

BIHAR RICE CONTROL ORDER

PATNA, Dec. 29.

An order to be called the Bihar Rice Control Order, 1942, promulgated to-day, requires every dealer

(Continued On Page 6)

KHAKSAR CHIEF FOR LAHORE

MADRAS, Dec. 29

Allama Mashriqi, the Khaksar leader in a communication to the Press states that as the ban on the Khaksar organisation has been lifted by the Government of India, he will start for Lahore on December 31.

He appeals to Khaksars all over India to observe Friday, the 1st January, 1943 as day of special thanksgiving, and to offer prayers in mosques on Friday, the 8th January, for expressing thanks to God for the lifting of the ban on their organisation by Government.

PUNJAB LIFTS BAN

LAHORE: A Punjab Government Gazette Extraordinary published this evening announces the withdrawal of the notification declaring the Anjuman-i-Khaksaran as an unlawful association.

MUNICIPAL VICE-CHAIRMAN ACQUITTED

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 28.

The Sessions Judge of Wardha in the Deoli arson appeals acquitted the Vice-Chairman of the suspended municipality, reduced the sentences of four accused by two years to four years and dismissed the appeals of 26 persons, observing that some of the sentences were not sufficient while many were adequate and that sentences of two years and below were non-appealable.—A. P.

City Merchant And Another Arrested

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Two more arrests were made by the Bombay C. I. D. yesterday in connection with the find of 10,000 unauthorised bulletins.

One of the arrested persons is Liladhar Laljee, a city merchant.

(SEE PAGE 4)

Trouble In Worli Jail

Lathi Charge On Hundred Politicals

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

There was a slight disturbance at Worli Temporary Prison on the afternoon of December 28. About a hundred political prisoners forced their way into the yard and refused to return to their quarters.

Since they persisted in this attitude, it was necessary to compel them to return by force. There was a lathi charge and some prisoners had to be forcibly carried inside. A few prisoners were injured and are being treated in hospital.

EXPLOSION IN CINEMA

POONA, Dec. 29.

Several persons including the manager of a theatre are reported to have been injured when a bomb exploded at the main entrance of a local cinema in Ahmednagar during the interval of a show. One of the injured persons is stated to have succumbed later to his injuries in hospital.

AT KOLHAPUR

According to a report from Kolhapur an explosion occurred in the premises of the District Magistrate's Office as the result of which several window-panes were smashed. No one, however, was injured.—A. P.

'Only Sporadic Jap Raids On India'

Allied Command Sources Belief Sequel To Heavy Tokio Air Losses

(From Our Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

Sources in close touch with Allied Command consider that the heavy losses already inflicted on Japanese force. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Japanese at best will be able only to undertake sporadic or relatively unsuccessful assaults upon India.

Experts are cited to show that the United States alone has been destroying directly or indirectly a large portion of Japan's current productive capacity of airplanes, while the United States' own production has risen steadily. The destruction of Japanese planes in five months in Solomons was 667 while a large number of additional planes are believed to have been destroyed or irreparably damaged. Besides for every actual plane lost in action, Japanese, like other nations certainly lose many non-operational casualties—namely, result of bad landing and inclement weather, etc. Thus it is likely that in Solomons alone Japanese are losing 200 planes monthly. Jap production is believed to be about 325 planes monthly.

The recent War Department releases or interviews showed that the American-China shooting down of Jap planes ratio was twelve to one and hundreds of other Japanese planes were destroyed in Australia New Guinea, Alaska.

It will be recalled that the United States smashed 375 Jap planes in Midway alone.

The Army revealed that it shot down in the year's war in aerial combat alone 928 enemy planes whereof 293 were German, thus indicating that the 635 others were Japanese. Hundreds more were probably destroyed in the air or on the ground.

United States air superiority has been demonstrated not only against Japanese but for example against Germans. In Tunisia the Army score is 94 German planes downed while United States lost only 55.

French Somaliland Joins United Nations

All French Africa Rallies To Cause Of Allies

LONDON, December 29.

It is officially announced that French Somaliland has joined the United Nations.

British and Fighting French troops have entered French Somaliland according to Vichy radio.

"On December 27 one Anglo-de Gaullist plane flew over the town of Jibuti and scattered leaf lets announcing that dissident troops had entered the colony," the announcer said.

"In the morning aerial reconnaissance continued. In the evening at 6 o'clock Anglo-de Gaullist forces reached points three kilometres west of the main defence line."

Fr. Somaliland Joins Fighting French

The French Somaliland has joined the Fighting French.

The agreement by which French Somaliland, which includes Fort Jibuti has gone over to General De Gaulle was signed on Monday night and comes into force immediately. This means that all French Africa is now rallied to the Allies.

The British Foreign Office today issued the following statement referring to French Somaliland's joining the United Nations: "Major General Fowkes, British Commander and M. Chancel, Fighting French Representative at Nairobi signed the agreement with General Dupont Acting Governor of French Somaliland, by which French Somaliland adheres to the United Nations as part of the Fighting France.

The agreement was signed at Chebele on December 28."

Gen. Le Gentilhomme former Governor of French Somaliland and newly appointed High Commissioner in Madagascar, was present at the signature of the agreement by which French Somaliland has joined the Fighting French, Reuter learns.

New Governor

M. Bayardelle of the French Colonial service has been appointed new Governor of French Somaliland.

Admiral Muselier's Offer

Admiral Muselier, who resigned the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Fighting French Forces last April, in a letter to General De Gaulle published in the "Daily Telegraph" offers to serve in "any active post at sea or on land in the fight against the enemies of France."

He refers to appeals by General De Gaulle and General Giraud for the union of all French men and to Admiral Darlan's broadcast before his death that the union of all French was a necessity."

He added "These are principles which I have always defended."

Two Axis Ships Sunk In Mediterranean

The Admiralty officially announces that British submarines in the Mediterranean have sunk two supply ships and probably another.

The text of the Admiralty Communique announcing the sinking of two Axis supply ships in the Mediterranean reads: "In the Gulf of Hammamet one of His Majesty's submarines under the command of Commander B. Bryant attacked and sank a small enemy tanker, which was subsequently seen beached. Both enemy vessels were southbound. A third small enemy supply ship in the same area was also attacked and sunk.

Off the Italian coast near Naples, a submarine under the Command of Lt.-Commander L. W. Napier, R.N., attacked and probably sank a medium-sized enemy supply ship which was laden and northbound".

Tunis Bombed

CAIRO, Dec. 29.

Today's Middle east joint war Communique states: "Yesterday there was nothing to report from our troops in contact with the enemy in Wadi Chebir area.

Tunis was attacks by our airforce on the night of December 27/28 and fires were started in railway marshalling yards. All our aircraft returned from the above operations".

Rommel's Rearguard Fight

Rommel's Rear Guards established in Wadi-El-Chebir, which means "great dry ditch" are putting up some resistance. But it seems unlikely that any considerable force of the enemy could attempt to hold the position, writes Reuter's military correspondent. It is probably only intended as a delaying action. The long spell of inclement weather is most unusual and no real improvement can be expected before the end of January.

TOO GREAT FOR VANGUARD OF FIRST ARMY

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The year 1942 marked a significant turning-point in the struggle against the Axis, says the British War Office in a review of war on land. Of the campaigns in Algeria and Tunisia the review says: "There was just a chance that the vanguard of the First Army, if it advanced fast enough, might be able to rush Tunis and Bizerta before the enemy became too strongly ensconced But the task was too great for the vanguard. Summing up the review says that in the victory of El-Alamein the world has seen "British infantry coming once more into its own—no longer ineffectual gallants swept back by the weight of metal to the beaches of Dunkirk, but an infantry, mobile, master of varied and effective weapons and confident that it has now measure of the enemy".—Reuter

DE GAULLE TO VISIT U. S.?

(From Our Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

It is learned officially that the possibility of Gen. De Gaulle visiting the United States is under discussion.

CHINESE RECAPTURE CHIENSHAN

CHUNGKING, Dec. 29.

The easternmost of the three Japanese columns driving into the Taptichan mountains on the north bank of the Yangtse River between Hankow and Kuikiang has been halted by Chinese forces, who have recaptured Chienshan after a fierce counter-attack, a Chinese military spokesman said here to-day. The Japanese western column has also been checked. The southern column is still advancing.—Reuter.

U. S. Warship Strikes Uncharted Reef

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

The fact that some time ago an United States battleship struck a reef in the South Pacific was confirmed this morning by the Secretary of the Navy Col. Knox.

Replying to a question put by a correspondent Col. Knox said: "In the early days of the war one of our battleships hit an uncharted reef but it has been repaired long ago".—Reuter

French C.-in-C. In North Africa

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Allied Headquarters North Africa: It is announced that Gen. Juin has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the French Forces in North Africa.

To-day's 'communique' states: "Our patrols in northern area were in contact with the enemy during the night of December 27. At the same time our bombers attacked roads behind enemy lines. Both the sides yesterday briefly shelled each others' positions. Our forces destroyed two enemy tanks with artillery fire. Light enemy units attacked one of our positions north of Medjez-El-Bab without success.

Allies Withdraw

WASHINGTON: It is announced that Allied troops have withdrawn from a hill position six miles north-east of Medjez-El-Bab after inflicting severe casualties on the enemy.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's Closing	19.24
Difference	+.08

Japanese Bombers Come Without Fighter Escort

Wing Commander O'Neill Narrates Experiences Of Calcutta Raids

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

The story of how the first Japanese bomber was brought down over the Calcutta area was related by Wing Commander O'Neill, D.F.C of the Royal Air Force, who brought down the raider in an interview to pressmen today.

It was on Christmas Night, and the encounter took place fifty miles south of Calcutta, while the enemy was going away in a formation of three.

"I got close behind the one on the right without his seeing me, and he realised my presence, only when I had fired into him. I fired thrice, and the raider was badly hit. It disappeared and must have made a crash landing. The remains of the plane have now been picked up."

This enemy raider, an army 97 bomber, is the first Jap raider to be brought down over the Calcutta area. It is also the first plane to the credit of Wing—Commander O'Neill. Earlier in the week, however, he damaged an enemy raider with Pilot Officer Gibson. Pilot Officer Gibson attacked the raiders twenty miles southeast of Calcutta while they were going away. He got up from behind and damaged two of them. Wing-Commander O'Neill then attacked them from the side, thirtyfive miles from the city and damaged one.

W. C. O'Neill has been many times over Germany and Italy in R.A.F. raids. He admitted that he had participated in both bomber raids and fighter sweeps. Comparing the Jap pilots with the Germans against the background of this experience, he thought they were tough and good pilots, but all the same, just normal chaps.

The raids over the Calcutta area have in every case been made by a few bombers, without fighter escort, said Wing-Commander O'Neill. A small number of raiders had apparently come over in two waves on Christmas night, and it was one of these that he got. He had no idea from where the enemy raiders were operating.

Wing Commander O'Neill explained in reply to enquiries that R.A.F. fighters were usually up in the air before the sirens sounded in any area. As soon as enemy planes were spotted by the outer ring of the warning system, precautionary signals were received by the force, and planes would then go up to meet possible enemy raids. The alert itself was, however, sounded only later, when the area that was being attacked was known more definitely.

Wing-Commander O'Neill, whose home town is Portsmouth, has been in India since August and has been flying fighters ever since. He has not yet participated in any raids over Burma.—A. P.

Ibbotson Visits Chittagong

CHITTAGONG, Dec. 29.

Mr. A. W. Ibbotson, Director-General of Civil Defence, Government of India, arrived here yesterday by air. He visited the A.R.P. Depot Control Centre and inspected the local A.R.P organisation. He also met the A.R.P personnel and cheered them up for the splendid services rendered by them and expressed great satisfaction.

Mr. Ibbotson left yesterday.—United Press

Aney Leaves Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Dec 29.

Mr. M. S. Aney, Overseas Member, Government of India, who arrived here on Sunday last left for Cuttack yesterday. During his stay, the Overseas Member visited the Marwari Relief Society and the Burma Refugees Hospital Orphanage.—United Press.

Food Supply For Calcutta

CALCUTTA Dec 29.

The "United Press" understands that the different Indian Commercial Chambers are considering a scheme for the supply of foodstuffs to the public as also the clearance of the city's dirt.—United Press.

CORPORATION LABOUR STAFF CALL OFF STRIKE

CALCUTTA, Dec. 29.

The strike of the labour staff of the Calcutta Corporation has been called off on the assurance given by the Labour Commissioner with the Government of Bengal that the demands of the strikers would be favourably considered. The workers resumed work at 2 p. m. —A. P.

WHAT CALCUTTA URGENTLY NEEDS

The "Statesman" in an editorial headed "Remedy needed" writes:

Something requires to be done and done urgently, about Calcutta's air-raid publicity. The authorities have had a full year to prepare. It had been assumed, before this month's bombing began, that they had a workable plan ready for putting reliable information promptly before the public. Hitherto little evidence of plan has been discernible and more evidence of muddle of a sort which earlier evoked condemnation in places whose time for preparation was less. After the fourth raid, on Christmas Eve, more than 12 hours elapsed before any official information regarding it reached local newspaper offices; the announcement then was of the most meagre sort, only about 40 words. The raid had ended at a comparatively early hour; but newspaper staffs, who, as they work by night know something of what then happens, were unable to obtain the authorities' permission to publishing in the morning city editions even a bare announcement that a raid had occurred. Papers were thus distributed to the city's population devoid of any reference to the fact uppermost in most minds. This is ludicrous; it puts the Press in an almost unendurable position, and the Press has its own duties to fulfil to the public.

CONFUSION IN COMMUNIQUES

Nor is this the only point for criticism. Photographs passed for publication by one authority in one newspaper have been rejected by another authority for another newspaper. As we have previously remarked, a communique issued from New Delhi after the third raid was, to the knowledge of Calcutta's citizens, false in two important particulars; for that the New Delhi authorities, 800 miles distant, cannot be held primarily blameworthy. This kind of confusion cannot go on. It is bad for morale, which authority should be vigorously concerned to uphold. The public for months past has been exhorted against believing rumour. Most of them have no wish to do so, their spirit is firm, and their good sense may be relied upon. But when authority fails to put forth reliable information promptly or in adequate amount about outstanding local happenings, it is inevitable that rumours should gain some currency.

WHERE DOUBTS ARISE

The city or at any rate its present population, has stood up admirably to an unpleasant ordeal; and the population would have been less suddenly depleted had rumour been less, for the visible destructions in the city have been very few and casualties small. For the A. R. P. personnel, and others performing essential services, high and well-deserved praise is spoken. In the military aspect of the situation there is solid and well justified faith; it is about the civil Administration's grip (or perhaps the Delhi bureaucracy's) on publicity and some other matters that doubts arise.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS
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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Confidential correspondence invited from respectable parties with a view to matrimonial alliance with one settled in life for a good looking Tamil Smartha girl and English educated to Matriculation standard. Girl fair, accomplished in music and born Dec. 1925; Kausika gotra and Ashta Sahasra, but no objection to inter Smartha sects. Confidence requested and assured. Kindly correspond with girl's father R.S.S. Iyer, B.A., B.L., Office Superintendent, Christ Church European Schools, Jubbulpore. (504)

Wanted suitable match for healthy handsome, fair complexioned, educated (Inter Arts) lady 23-24, well-versed all-round, from Saraswat or other Dakshini Brahmin or Kayasth Prabhu community. Apply with full particulars Box 508, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Clerks, Storekeepers and Timekeepers (including a few experienced clerks) required by a leading oil company for an up-country establishment. Apply Box No. 2877 giving references, and stating age, qualifications and salary expected.

Wanted immediately one photographic contact printer 8 x 10 and one enlarger large enough to handle 5 x 7 negatives. Apply: United States Office of War Information, 293 Hornby Road, Bombay. (2866)

Wanted a B. Sc., M. Sc., Ph. D., or B. E. E. L. preferably with some training in Radio or Cinema and good command of English to work as an Assistant Instructor, Secretary. Apply in writing to the Director, St. Xavier's College, Technical Department, Bombay. 2767

Wanted—300 candidates desirous of services as Station Masters, Signallers and Clerks etc. Free training, lodging, Guarantee for Employment, Prize Rs. 80/- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to: The Superintendent, Railway Training School, Ambala City. (358)

62. TO BE LET.

Blocks to be let from 1st on plot No. 266-67 Near King's Circle Station—See our Clerk. (498)

65. ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted immediately a very decent Furnished room in front with bath room attached in good locality with or without boarding. Write to Box No. 509 "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Eye Cataract: Dimness Cuts improves sight. Wasting time to Doctors, Hospitals. Write with stamp G. M. Makwana, Malad. (224)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted an Adding Machine in good working condition Apply immediately to the United States Office of War Information, 293, Hornby Road, Bombay. (2879)

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For Quality Furniture in modern style. Gujarat Furniture Works, Chowpatty Sea Face, opp. Hindu Swimming Bath and Girgaum. 24067 (377)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

We arrange Loans on Shops, Government servants and work-shops. Once visit. Chottalal H. Mehta 236 Kalbadevi T. 23560. (503)

We give loans to educated persons against their signatures Write for particulars to National Credit Syndicate, Post Bag 1035, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. P. 1682 for 50 partly paid, (Rs. 125/- paid up) shares Nos. 168761/810 in the Imperial Bank of India (Bombay Register) issued in the name of the late Khan Saheb Janmohamed H. Shaikh has been lost or mislaid. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the share certificate in any way.

MOHOMED NAZIR JAN MAHOMED SHAIKH,
Executor of the estate of the late Khan Saheb Janmahomed H. Shaikh.
2867

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the UNIVERSITY GARDENS will be CLOSED to the public for 24 hours, commencing at 12 midnight on WEDNESDAY, the 30th December and ending at 12 midnight on THURSDAY, the 31st December, 1942.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 28th December, 1942.
(2868)

G. I. P. RLY.

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, A.R.P. Works, G.I.P. Ry., Bombay invites tender upto 15 hours on 12-1-43 for the construction of various A.R.P. Works at Matunga Workshop.

2. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the work will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 8/- being made. These sums will not be refunded.
(2875)

G. I. P. RAILWAY
MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

WANTED CANDIDATES to fill one temporary post of Draftsman grade Rs. 200/- fixed (new scale). The candidates should have worked in a Mechanical Drawing Office as a Draftsman at least for five years and should have a sound theoretical training in Mechanical Engineering in a recognised University. Candidates should be physically fit generally; distant vision as tested with Landolt's split rings must not be less than 6.9 in one eye and 6.12 in the other eye with or without glasses and the admissible myopia not more than 4D. Full particulars and form of application obtainable from the Chief Mechanical Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Parel, Bombay 12, on payment of Re. 1/- by money order (stamps or postal orders will not be accepted). Full name and address of applicant should be entered in block capital letters on money order coupons. Last date of receipt of money order is 15th January 1943. Candidates called for interview should attend entirely at their own expense. A call to attend interview will not imply offer of definite employment.
(2872)

348. INVESTMENTS

Wanted a good mining concern or a new mine. Can invest one lac to eight lac rupees. Offers for all good mines will be considered. Correspond with Box No. 2856, "Bombay Chronicle."

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

2 rooms, bath, verandah, ground and first floor. Raval tiles flooring 400 sq. yds. freehold land Rs. 6000. No correspondence. Inspect personally Bulsroyce Syndicate Bulsroyce Colony, Santacruz East. (499)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free. Reward Rs. 101/- Earn Rs. 150 investing Rs. 50. Correct as many times as given. See New Commercial, Bori Bunder, near Purohit Hotel, House No. 167, 1st floor, Tel. No. 32766. (Time 2 to 7 p.m.) (492)

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

At Mahableshwar Central, freehold Stone houses near Reay Garden, also Rooms To Let. Write Ripon Hotel, Mahableshwar. 412

Wanted purchasers of Tower Brand Washing Soaps. Cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay, 19. (420)

DEBT RECOVERY

For Recovery of your outstation claims and decrees, write to Post Box 526, Bombay, Telephone No. 44834.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICES

(Main Line and Harbour Branch)

WITH EFFECT from 1st January, 1943, the following changes in Suburban Train Services will be made:

MAIN LINE—WEEK DAYS SERVICE.

No. 322 Up will leave Kalyan at 12-32 hrs. arriving Bombay Victoria at 13-50 hrs.

No. 332 Up will leave Kalyan at 16-36 hrs. instead of at 16-38 hrs. arriving Bombay Victoria at 17-50 hrs. as at present.

No. 556 Up will leave Kurla at 13-35 hrs. arriving Bombay Victoria at 14-5 hrs.

No. 596 Up will leave Kurla at 20-55 hrs. instead of at 20-50 hrs. arriving Bombay Victoria at 21-25 hrs.

On and from the same date two new Locals—one Down and one Up will run between Bombay and Kalyan to the following timings:

K. 1 DOWN	H. M.		K. 2 UP*	H. M.
8- 0	Dep.	Bombay Victoria	Arr.	7-50
8-06	,,	Pyculla	Dep.	7-39
8-12	,,	Dadar	,,	7-30
8-20	,,	Kurla	,,	7-19
8-50	Arr.	Kalyan	,,	6-30

* Stopping at all stations.

HARBOUR BRANCH.

No. 257 Down Week-Days Thana Local leaving Bombay Victoria at 12-45 hrs. will reach Thana at 13-41 hrs. instead of at 13-39 hrs. as at present.

No. 281 Down Week-Days Thana Local will leave Bombay Victoria at 20-15 hrs. instead of at 20-20 hrs. arriving Thana at 21-24 hrs. as at present.

No. 211 Down Week-Days Kurla Local will leave Bombay Victoria at 20-30 hrs. instead of at 20-35 hrs. arriving Kurla at 21-3 hrs. as at present.

No. 245 Down Sunday Service Thana Local will leave Bombay Victoria at 13-30 hrs. instead of at 13-25 hrs. arriving Thana at 14-21 hrs.

With effect from the same date No. 499 Down Kalyan-Karjat Shuttle Train (Saturdays) will leave Kalyan at 16-2 hrs. instead of at 16-0 hrs. arriving Karjat at 16-55 hrs.

(2887)

NOTICE

Our PATRONS ARE HEREBY INFORMED that our SHOW ROOMS at LAMINGTON ROAD and SHEIKH MEMON STREET will REMAIN OPEN on all Sundays and CLOSED on all FRIDAYS hereafter.

NAROTAMDAS BHAU,
Jewellers,
Lamington Road, Bombay 4.
(2889)

NOTICE

BY THE PROVINCIAL COAL CONTROLLER, BOMBAY.

Forms of applications to be submitted by (1) Dealers and Merchants and (2) Industries not on War work, and domestic consumers, for priority supply of their monthly requirements of STEAM COAL and HARD COKE can be had free of charge from the office of the Provincial Coal Controller, Department of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.

Parties asking for the forms should clearly state whether they are (a) Merchants and dealers or (b) Industrial and other consumers and whether forms for STEAM COAL and HARD COKE are required.

Applications not received in the prescribed forms on or before the 5th of the month for requirements of the following month will not ordinarily be considered.
2874.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

AT THE MEETING of the Syndicate which was held on Tuesday, the 22nd December, 1942, it was decided that the current academic term which was to have ended on the 10th March, 1943, be extended to the 20th March, 1943, and that the colleges should re-open for the first term of the next academic year on the 30th June, instead of on the 20th June, 1943.

It was further decided that the dates of the commencement of the University examinations, except the Matriculation and the Engineering examinations, be postponed by one week. The revised dates for the commencement of the Matriculation examination and the receipt of applications for admission thereto are as under:—

Last date for the receipt of applications—6th March, 1943.
Date of commencement of the examination — 19th April, 1943.

The Engineering examinations will commence on the 24th April, 1943, and the last date for the receipt of applications will be the 3rd April, 1943.

The revised dates of commencement and the last dates for the receipt of applications for all the other examinations will be notified in due course.

By order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar.
Bombay, 23rd December, 1942.
(2843)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Allotment Letter bearing No. 4464 in respect of five ordinary shares bearing Nos. 96713, 96714, 96715, 96716 and 96717 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Dalsukhbhai Veerchand now deceased, had been LOST or MISLAID.

The public are hereby warned against purchasing or dealing with the said Allotment Letter or the aforesaid five shares in any way or manner and are requested to give information about the same to the undersigned.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1942.

LAKHIA & CO.,
Attorneys for Bai Lilavati, widow of Dalsukhbhai Veerchand.

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES (Purchase Branch) Ahmedabad House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay invites offers for thirty-two hand steam marine engines and boilers 120-200 H.P. Offers with full particulars should be submitted in writing to his office by the 8th of January, 1943 quoting reference to his invitation to tender No. MP/8C/Misc 801.
2878.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAVROJI RUSTOMJI WADIA of Bombay Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all claims and incumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground (being plot No. 106 of Gamdevi Estate) TOGETHER WITH the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Hughes Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 500 (five hundred) square yards or thereabouts and which said land, hereditaments and premises are comprised in and demised by an Indenture of Lease dated 22nd March, 1917, made between the Trustees for the Improvement the City of Bombay of the one part and the said Navroji Rustomji Wadia of the other part and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 8000 and Cadastral Survey No. 1568 of Girgaum Division and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot 104 leased to B.S. Madon, Cadastral Survey No. 1567, on or towards the West by property of Bai Rehematbai, widow of Hajee Jakeria Ahmed Patel, Cadastral Survey No. 1569, on or towards the South by Hughes Road and, on or towards the North by property of Keshawdas Goculdas, Cadastral Survey No. 1566 and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under 9 (D) Ward No. 2564 and Street No. 69 and were formerly and are now in the occupation of tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1942.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(2881)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 168 BALES SINDI COTTON C. P. NO. 1.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 30th December, 1942 at 2-40 p. m. (New Time) at Cotton Depot, Sewree near the Cotton Exchange Room, by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to purchase the undermentioned property of my client free from all encumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at my office at 2nd floor, Bhatia Building, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Mahableshwar in the District of Satara and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the East by Survey No. 1 (part), on the West by Survey No. 3, on the North by Survey No. 1 (part) and on the South by Survey No. 3 and which said land is assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Survey No. 2 (part) and is now in the occupation of tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1942.

M. A. KHAN,
Advocate.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that one of our clients was declared a purchaser of the undermentioned property at the Auction Sale thereof held by the Commissioner for Taking Accounts High Court on 17th December, 1942, in Suit No. 528 of 1941 (Anandrao) Ganpatrao Desai and others v/s Waman Vinayak Desai and another). Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land (redeemed) with dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Old Hanuman Lane, Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring 314 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collectors New No. 3138 New Survey No. 1652 and Cadastral Survey No. 859 of Bhuleshwar Division and bearing Municipal C Ward No. 1470-1471 and Street Nos. 113-115 and bounded, on the East by the property of Gokaldas Naranji, on the West by the property of Mathuradas Vallabhdas, on the North by Old Hanuman Lane and on the South by the property of Mathuradas Vassanji.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1942.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(2886)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 38 BALES AND 3 BORAS SIND INDIAN COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY WEDNESDAY, the 30th December, 1942, at 2-30 p.m. (New S. T.) the undermentioned lying open jetha close to Sewree Cotton Exchange.

38 Bales and 3 Boras Indian Cotton.
Sind-Samginned N. T. 289F (damaged by fire and water.)
Terms—25 per cent. deposit.

BENNETT & CO.,

WELLINGTON GARRISON THEATRE
Opposite Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao.
ALWAYS A STAGE SHOW
FRIDAY Jan. 1st to Jan 4th inclusive.
at 9 p.m.
THE POONA CLUB DRAMATIC COY.
present.
The Record London Success
GEORGE & MARGARET
by GERALD SAVORY
Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2, 1. Services, Under rank. P. O. Sgt. Etc. Half Price. Booking Office. Messrs Rose & Co. Phone 20395 or Garrison Theatre Phone 20221.
The theatre is under the gracious patronage of His Excellency the GOVERNOR & LADY LUMLEY.
Coming. Jan. 9th. Indian Ballet season Nrityalayam Menaka Ballet

LIGHT HOUSE
Matunga (B.B.) Phone 61480.
Daily at 4-30 and 7 p.m.
LAST TWO DAYS
LAUREL & HARDY
THE CYCLONE OF LAUGH COMES IN
GREAT GUNS

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
BUD ABBOTT
"PARDON MY SARONG"
Music & Laughs
LOU COSTELLO
NEXT FRIDAY:
'Drums of the Congo'
(For the first Time in B'bay)

They sing their way to your heart and stay there

SAIGAL AND KHURSHID

in
RANJIT'S Devotional Hit
BHAKTA
SURDAS
with
MONICA & NAGENDRA
Director: CHATURBHUJ DOSHI
Music: JNAN DUTT
2nd WEEK at
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 2-30, 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
Book your Seats in Advance

BROADWAY
—DADAR—
LAST TWO DAYS
Ankh Michaoli
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m
From FRI. 1st,
a story of great sacrifice
NATIONAL'S Powerful Drama
"VIJAY"
Starring: DURGA KHOTE, HARISH and HUSNABANU
Directed By: MOHANSINHA

12th Week and
Still you cannot get 1-2-0 Tickets on working days!
So there is an extra MATINEE AT 1 P.M. on FRI. 1st Jan.

At
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
TODAY—LAST DAY!

From THURS. DEC. 31
At 4, 6-30, 9-30
HOLIDAY INN
FRED ASTAIRE, BING CROSBY.

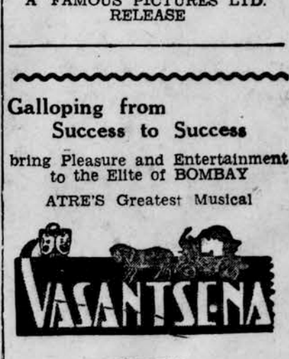
EROS
Theatre De Luxe
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519
LAST 2 DAYS
Tyrone Power & Joan Fontaine
in 20th Century-Fox's
This Above All
Also—Latest War News
Next Friday
Grand New Year Attraction!
It's youth set to dance! Love set to song! . . . and your heart will beat the rhythm!
JOHN PAYNE, BETTY GRABLE & VICTOR MATURE
in
"Footlight Serenade"
Plans open. Book early

EVERYONE IS PRAISING IT!
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S

FEATURING 8 STARS AND 9 SONGS
DRAWING CAPACITY HOUSES IN ITS
2nd WEEK AT
NEW WEST-END
Daily: 3, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Advance Booking Daily 10 to 12 and 2 to 6.
A "FAMOUS PICTURES LTD". RELEASE.

IT'S YOUTHFUL! IT'S SMART!!
PRABHATS POPULAR FILM

Ten O'clock
Hindi: DUS BAJE Marathi: "DAHA VAJTA"
Directed by: RAJA NENE
6th WEEK at
CENTRAL
HINDI: 4 & 7. MARATHI 10 p.m.
Advance Booking Daily 10 to 12
A 'FAMOUS PICTURES LTD.' RELEASE

Galloping from Success to Success
bring Pleasure and Entertainment to the Elite of BOMBAY
ATRE'S Greatest Musical


VANMALA
JAGIRDAR—SHAHU MODAK
Now in
9 Ninth Week
NOVELTY
3 Shows Daily in HINDI only 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
B.C.W. 1250

THE CITY'S CRAZE
गोरा कुम्भार
LALITA PAVAR, NANDREKAR, RATNAMALA
3RD WEEK
SUPER
Charni Road Tram Jn.
Daily 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
Matinees 1-30 Fri., Sat., Sun. and X'mas Holidays

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

"EK-RAAT is a Powerful Romantic Drama"
—says the *"Times of India"*
SHALIMAR'S
EK RAAT
Starring:
NEENA★ PRITHVIRAJ
Director: W. Z. AHMED
8th WEEK
AT
LAMINGTON
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

LAST ZENANA SHOW
TODAY AT 1 P.M.
New Hunş Pictures'
BHAKTA **DAMAJI**
Last 3 Shows Today
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK
(PATHE)

2nd Overcrowding Week!
1, 2, 3, 4, and on and on the admirers visit it again and again!
PANCHOLI'S FAMOUS HIT
KHAN-DAAN
NURJEHAN, IBRAHIM, MANORAMA, GULAM MOHMAD
Daily at 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR
Free List Entirely Suspended

23rd Week!
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Musical Drama
BASANT
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Sundays & Hol., 12-30 noon
MAJESTIC

FILMDOM'S MASTERPIECE!
JHOOLA
BOMBAY TALKIES' PICTURE
Produced by S. MUKERJI
Starring
LEELA CHITNIS
and
ASHOK KUMAR
Daily: 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.
ROXY

CONCESSION RATES FREE OF ENT., TAX
TOGETHER WITH THE MESSAGE OF
UNITY CAPTURE ALL BOMBAY!
9 TH WEEK
BHAKTA
UNITY'S UNIQUE SCREEN EPIC—
KABIR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Thurs. & Fri. at 12-45 p.m.
Direction: Mr. R. SHARMA
MINERVA

Saigal
Your Favourite Star
See Him Personally
Hear His Enchanting Melodies
AT Sunderbai Hall (QUEEN'S ROAD)
IN AID OF
PRACHIN NRITYA NIKETAN (Director Sjt. Gaurishankar)
in a
Grand Variety Entertainment
SUNDAY, 3rd January, 194[illegible] at 4-30 p.m.
with the following Artistes of outstanding fame.
Miss VATSALA KUMTHEKAR—In Melodious Song Hits.
" DAMYANTI JOSHI—Famous Dancer and Screen Artiste of "Narsi Bhagat" Fame and
" CHANDRAKALA and Miss BIMLAKUMARI.
Tickets:—Rs. 10, 7, 5, 3, 2 and 1.
From:—
(1) The above School, 174, Bhalchandra Road, Dadar.
(2) School of Indian Music, opp. Opera House. 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. 'Phone: 45120.
(3) At the Hall on the day of the Concert.

120 MINUTES OF JOYOUS ENTERTAINMENT
Navyug's Song and Dance Comedy
EVER YOURS
(TUZACH)
Also
DEODHAR CRICKET TOPICAL
2nd WEEK OF JOY!
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
Friday 2 p.m.
KRISHNA

TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
5 p.m. Khurshid. 5-15 Afzal Husain. 5-25 Vidya Devi. 5-35 For women. 5-45 Sidheshwaribai. 7 Musafir Khana Men. 7-15 Nira Bose. 7-25 Khamach on sarangi. 7-30 Afzal Husain. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 Zinda Hasan. 8-45 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-30 B B C News. 9-45 Voice of America. 10 Zinda Hasan. 10-5 Afzal Husain. 10-20 Behag on sarangi. 10-30 Sidheshwaribai. 10-45 Zinda Hasan.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Aradhana. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-30 R. N. Paradkar. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati 9-10 String music. 9-15 Master Iqbal. 9-30 Rajen Sircar. 9-40 to 10 B R. Deodhar. 12-30 p.m. Marathi bhavgeets. 12-45 News in Marathi. 12-50 News in Gujarati. 12-55 News in Hindustani. 1 Classical hits. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Mohan P. Marwadi. 5-20 Bhajan Mandali 5-35 to 5-50 B. R. Deodhar. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Nana Ani Mani 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary. 6-50 Mohan P. Marwadi. 7 Apse milye—7. 7-15 Story by Dewan Sherar. 7-30 Master Iqbal. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Kannada song. 8-15 Dhundiraj Paluskar. 8-30 News review 8-45 Walter Kaufmann. 9 News in Hindustani 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 The voice of America. 10 Air Orchestra. 10-15 R. N. Paradkar. 10-30 Siddheshwaribai.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)
8 to 8-5 a.m As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Marathi bhavgeets. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1 8-50 Dhundiraj Paluskar. 9 Interlude. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)
5 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval
89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)
7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 B. R. Deodhar. 8-5 to 9 As in Bombay 1 9 Gujarati geets 9-15 Violin recital. 9-30 The New Queen's Hall Orchestra 9-45 As in Bombay 1. 10 Chamber music.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 8, 1999
Muslim: Jilhej 21, 1361
Parsi: Tir 27, 1312
Sunrise: 8-13 a.m. Sunset: 7-9 p.m.
Hightide: 4-10, 16-48 Lowtide: 10-50, 22-12

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Ankh Michaoli" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Roti" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Doctor" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
SUPER—"Gora Kumbhar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
NOVELTY—"Vasantsena" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Pardon My Sarong" 4 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
SWASTIK—"Damaji" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Lady in a Jam" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
KRISHNA—"Ever Yours" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
MINERVA—"Bhakta Kabir" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Cross Roads" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
LAMINGTON—"Ek-Raat" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Syncopation" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Rudyard Kiplings's Jungle Book" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
STRAND—"Lady Hamilton" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
LIGHT HOUSE—"Great Gunn" 4-30, 7 and 10
EROS—"This Above All" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
HIND-MATA—"Bharat Milap" 4, 7 and 10
APOLLO—"On The River" 4-30, 7 and 10
CHITRA—"Khan-Daan" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Thief of Bagdad" 4 6-30 and 10 p.m
AURORA—"Sergeant York" 4, 6-30 and 10
PALACE—"Ball of Fire" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Ten O'Clock" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Zamindar" 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Surdas" 2-30, 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
WELLINGTON GARRISON THEATRE—"Over to You" at 9 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

TAURO—Jacob Casmir, at Kankanady, Mangalore, on 28th December, aged 87. Leaves behind wife and three children, Lawrence formerly of Iraq and Bahrain, Pauline (Mrs. A. F. Brito) and Ethelwald (Sunlife of Canada, Bombay). Deeply mourned.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting of the Standing Committee in the Corporation Hall to-day (Wednesday), at 2-30 p.m. (B.T.).

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Short Talk on "Soul Mind Body" followed by questions and answers. Jehangir Wadia Bldg., Opp. Flora Fountain at 6-15 p.m.

MATUNGA KHADI BHANDAR: A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, Bhandarker Road, Matunga (G.I.P.) will remain closed to-day (Wednesday), on account of its stock taking.

DADAR KHADI BHANDAR: A.I.S.A. Khadi Bhandar, D'Silva Road, Dadar (B.B.) will remain closed to-morrow (Thursday), on account of its stock taking.

EAST INDIAN WEDDING AT PAPPY: On Sunday, last Miss Joanna Christiana Baptista was married to Mr. Frank Creado of Kurla. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Leo Baptista, Vice President of Bassein Municipality.

GAUDIYA MISSION: Under the guidance of Paramahansa Srimad Bhakti Prasad Puri Goswami Maharaj the "Disappearance Day" of Vishnupad Paramahansa Srimad Bhakti Siddhanta Saraswati Goswami Maharaj, Founder-President of the Gaudiya Mission, was observed on Saturday by the members of Sree Gaudiya Math, Gowalia Tank, Bombay. Anitrikam, Kirtan and discourses were held. Samkirtan was performed throughout day and night. In the end the 'Mahaprasadam' was distributed to all the present.

RAMANA JAYANTI, MATUNGA: To-day's programme: 4-30 to 6-30 p.m. Congregational prayers by ladies only. Distribution of Prasad and Harid Kumku, 9-30 to 10-30 p.m. Religious discourse on "secrets of Srimad Bhagawad Gita as contained in Thirukkural" by Sri M. Sundaram Iyer (in Tamil).

UTILITY PRODUCTS EXHIBITION

A sale and exhibition of various articles of household utility, organised by the Parsi Employment Bureau with a view to help the small scale industries in the community was declared open by Sir Homi Mody, at C. J. Hall on Tuesday evening.

There were about 50 stalls in the exhibition containing textiles, soap, toys, incandescent, lanterns, essences, handiwork, saris, borders and various other articles of daily utility.

Declaring the exhibition open, Sir Homi Mody stated that in view of the rapid advancement of the sister communities in various spheres of national life, it had become necessary for the Parsis to take themselves back to the small trades which they had hitherto neglected. The speaker lauded the work done by the Parsi Employment Bureau in this connection, and suggested the compilation of a directory of well-known Parsi manufacturers. He further advised the manufacturers to bring out the best products by utilising the latest methods and designs.

Ceylonese Tourist In Bombay

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. J. P. Samaranayaka of Ceylon, who is on an All-India tour has now arrived in Bombay.

Mr. Samaranayaka has travelled in India and Burma, and has met most of the front-rank leaders in both these places. He met leaders like Mahatma Gandhi Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a representative character and had discussions with them bearing on the problem of the Indo-Ceylon Relations.

Mr. Samaranayaka strongly objects to Sir Baron Jayatilaka's efforts to hide the fact that there is no anti-Indian sentiment and no discriminatory legislation against Indians in Ceylon.

As the President of the pro-God League of Ceylon, and Secretary for All-India Students' Harijan Service League for Bihar, he delivered a series of lectures in some of the prominent educational institutions in India, Burma and Ceylon.

Training For Emergency Commission

Of the 27 students who attended the third course (August-September 1942) at the Pre-Cadet School, Poona, 11 were selected for training for emergency commissions in the Army, and four accepted training as Viceroy's Commissioned Officers.

Of the 31 cadets who attended the fourth (October-November) course, 11 were recommended by the Central Interview Board for training for Emergency King's Commissions, four were recommended for Viceroy's Commissions and four for non-commissioned appointments in the R.A.F. and I.A.F.

Bevin Trainees From Bombay

The Government of India has selected the following eight candidates from Bombay Province for inclusion in the seventh batch of Bevin Trainees: Messrs. S. Ghai, D. A. Hamine, G. S. Namjoshi, M. M. Hedge, N. Subramanyan, S. B. Kapadia, H. M. Rodrigues, and A. C. Jeffries.

EXPORT OF HAY

The Government of Bombay has modified the restrictions imposed on the export of hay from the Surat and Thana Districts to provide that no licence will be required for export to Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District.

The offices of the Registrar of Companies and of the Registrar of Firms, Bombay, have been removed from Nicol Road to Raja Bahadur Mansions, 20, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Constitutional Position Of Punjab Ministry

Premier's Death And Governor's Instrument Of Instructions

(From Our Correspondent)
LAHORE, Dec. 29.

Some confusion has been created in Parliamentary quarters regarding the constitutional position of the Punjab Ministry following the Premier's death. It is thought in some circles that with the Premier's death the Ministry stands dissolved 'ipso facto'. But nothing in the Instrument of Instructions to the Governor warrants such an inference.

Clause 8 of the Instrument of Instructions lays down that it is the Governor of the Province who selects Ministers through consultations with the person who in his judgment is likely to commnd a stable majority in the legislature. Therefore, it is clear that the Ministers, including the First Minister, hold office during the Governor's pleasure. The Premier's death does not, therefore, entail dissolution of Ministry.

However the Parliamentary practice is that when the Governor calls upon a person to form a Cabinet the members of the former Ministry tender their resignations to enable the new Premier to make a free selection of colleagues.

CONGRESS ASSEMBLY PARTY'S CONDOLENCE

Sardar Kapur Singh, Secretary of the Punjab Assembly Congress Party has sent a condolence message on behalf of the Congress Assembly members, who are in jail on the sad and premature demise of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan. The message says in the Premier we lost not only a statesman but also a zealous debator, who was found smiling after a hot discussion. The loss is irreparable.

"Qul" Ceremony Of Sir Sikandar

LAHORE, Dec. 29.

The "Qul" ceremony of the late Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan was held this morning when there was "Kalam-I-Quran" Nawab Sir Liaquat Hyat Khan, elder brother of the deceased who returned from Bhopal last night, was present.

Among others who attended, besides the Ministers and some of the Judges of the High Court, were Sir Feroz Khan Noon and Begum Izaz Rasul, who represented the U. P. Muslim League.—A. P.

Aligarh Mourns Sikandar's Death

ALIGARH, December 28.

The Aligarh University and allied institutions were closed as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan. A condolence meeting was held at the Strachey Hall, Dr. Ziauddin presiding. A. P

Punjab Govt.'s Tribute To Sikandar Hyat Khan

LAHORE, Dec. 28.

The Punjab Government's tribute to late Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan is paid in a black-bordered Gazette Extraordinary issued this evening. It states: The sudden death of the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Lieut-Col. Sirdar Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, K.B.E., Premier of the Punjab, at midnight December 26/27th 1942 has deeply snocked the Province which he served with such wholehearted devotion. It was only a few months ago, on 5th June that he completed his 50th year, and his death at this juncture when the Punjab never stood in greater need of his firm guiding hand is in every way untimely.—A. P.

Huq's Tributes To Sir Sikandar

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, Premier of Bengal, has issued the following on the death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan:

"I have been on tour for some days. I heard the tragic death of my friend Sir Sikandar as I was travelling to Delhi I was almost stunned by the shocking news. It was so sudden, so unexpected But the tragedy of the whole situation is that this tragic event which has deprived the Punjab in particular and Moslem India in general of a patriot and statesman, has not evoked any expressions of the appreciative services rendered by Sir Sikandar to the country and his community during the period of his short but eventful life. It snows politics in India has degraded to the deepest depths and that nothing but slogans can expect to find appreciation by the perverted imagination of the unimaginative public.

"However Sir Sikandar's services have been of substantial character and his record is too brilliant to be easily suppressed by any of his contemporaries. He filled during the brief span of 20 years of political life, the highest position from the Governorship of the Punjab to that of Ministership and ultimately the Premiership of the Province. I feel it my duty to pay my humble tributes and respects to his memory and pray to God that his soul may rest in peace".—United Press.

Who Will Be Punjab Premier?

LAHORE, Dec. 28.

With the death of Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan speculation is rife regarding the Premiership of this province Three names are freely taken in this connection, namely, Sir Ferozekhan Noon, Malik Khizer Hayat and Nawab Muzaffar Khan While Leaguers favour Sir Feroze Khan Noon the Unionists would prefer any of the latter two. Official circles are reticent in giving any indication on the subject. Great activity was observed in Unionist circles to-day, and feverish efforts are being made by the arrival of groups for election of their candidate. Punjab politics are at any rate at stake and the fate of the ministry hangs in the balance It is understood that Sikhs are in favour of Nawab Muzaffar Khan more than any others. Hindu M.L.A.'s would also support him.—Orient Press.

Lady Lumley's Appeal

Free Canteen For Indian Fighting Men

An appeal for funds to provide a free canteen in Bombay for Indian fighting men is being made by Lady Lumley.

"I want," she says, "to make an appeal for funds for a free canteen and recreation room for Indian soldiers and sailors in Bombay, who though welcomed at the canteens already being run by the Hospitality Committee cannot afford the prices, low as they are, charged there.

"The committee have therefore undertaken to equip a special canteen, but, as it will be entirely free, the running expenses will be fairly heavy, and it is to meet these expenses that I am asking for the generous support of the public. I think there are many people who will welcome the opportunity of contributing to this object, and I am sure that such a canteen will be greatly appreciated by the troops concerned, both those stationed in Bombay who want somewhere to go outside their barracks, and also those who are in camps in the suburbs or elsewhere and who come into the city for a few hours.

"It is proposed to build a hut on the Cooperage, but until that is ready, some temporary accommodation must be found, and if some generous well-wisher will offer us suitable accommodation in that vicinity the Hospitality Committee will be most grateful.

"Any gifts of tea, sugar, or cigarettes will also be gratefully received.

"Please send all contributions to me, addressed to Lady Lumley, Government House, Bombay."

M. N. Roy's Prescription To Indian Politicians

LUCKNOW, Dec. 29.

Addressing a public meeting at the Gangan Prasad Memorial Hall on "India and the War" Mr. M. N Roy said that the Soviet Union might ultimately turn the scale, but unfortunately it was a regrettable fact—and it would have to be admitted—that during the last one and a half years of the war, the Soviet Republic had been greatly exhausted. Britain would win this war—British democracy would be saved, but she would not emerge as a strong imperialist power.

Continuing Mr. Roy said "already the Self-Governing Dominions of the British Commonwealth of nations are gravitating towards the United Nations. England is mortgaging herself through the Lease and Lend. America will be the least exhausted country She will be the only dominating world power after the war on the defeat of the Axis".

Discussing the question of India's relation with the present war Mr. Roy said that it was no good quarrelling with the Indian Government that India had been involved in the war without her consent. The task of a politician who wished India's freedom was to make the best of a bad bargain.—A. P.

ON THE SPORTS FIELDS—AND AROUND

by "AL"

A non-Indian acquaintance who happens to be an ardent boxing fan, in discussing with me the recent boxing tournaments in the city, both amateur and professional deplored the scanty interest which the Indian section of the Bombay public takes in matters pugilistic.

He drew a comparison between the swelling crowds that push and burst in upon the boxing arenas of England and America, and the paucity of Indian faces in both ring and auditorium down here in Bombay. And he went on to bombard me with a hundred "whys"—why don't we, with our native agility of limb, with our natural keenness and quickness of eye, with our God-given sinewy brawn why with all those very traits that go to the makings of a scrapper, don't we take to this art as we have to other games? Why do we get a crowd just enough to fill that relatively small Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall whenever an amateur programme is on and why should the Cricket Club Stadium not be filled to capacity whenever a professional contest is held? And ever since that acquaintance of mine left me that night, I have just been echoing "Why!"

And yet, with just a little thought, we know there is an answer to every one of that barrage of "whys." And the first, and, perhaps, the most obvious one is the fact that boxing has yet caught the imagination of our people in the sense, for instance, that cricket or hockey has. And in this respect, I feel that our schools have not a little to answer for.

Of course, there is the school master who objects to boxing on what he calls a principle, the kind who thinks it shockingly inhuman for one man to want to fight another, and still more so that anyone should pay to see it Well, this class of school-master, and this type of school, may well be left alone, for no amount of argument will carry conviction and reassure their interior that the thing is not quite so bad as that. But there are other schools, several of them, who give the boxing art the go-by through sheer apathy, and it is to these that I would appeal to give the youngsters under their charge the little encouragement that would go a long way towards creating the initial enthusiasm. The erection of a ring would not be costly, but would pay in the long run in the health and physical fitness generally of the students

We have shown the world our prowess in Cricket and Hockey. Could not our schools lay the foundations to our fame in Boxing?

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY'S WAR PURPOSES FUND

BANKER'S ORDER

To
The _____
(Name of Bank) _____
(Address) _____

To debit of my account please pay to the AGENT, IMPERIAL BANK (PLACE) _____ Joint Honorary Treasurers, His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, Auditor General's Office, New Delhi.

on the (date) _____ } of*
each month
quarterly
half-yearly
yearly
the sum of Rs. (in words) _____
as my *non-recurring contribution towards His Excellency the recurring
Viceroy's War Purposes Fund. (particular objects may be specified).

Signature _____
Address _____
Dated _____ 194

Announcement

Bombay Talkies Ltd., regret to announce that owing to unforeseen circumstances beyond their control, the release of their latest production "KISMET" has had to be postponed.

"Kismet" will be released at the Roxy on Saturday, 9th January, 1943. The daily shows will be at 3-30, 6-30, and 9-0 P. M., with a matinee at 1-0 P.M. on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays

Plans for advance booking will be open at the theatre from Saturday 2nd January, from 9-30 A. M. to 12 noon, and 3-0 P. M. to 6-0 P. M.

kismet

Produced by
S. MUKERJI
Starring
ASHOK KUMAR
and
MUMTAZ SHANTI

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The Bombay Chronicle

UNHELPFUL AS EVER

Mr. V. D. Savarkar's presidential address at the 24th session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha at Cawnpore is, as usual of a militant type but from a purely communal point of view his oratorical guns being directed more against the Congress and the Muslim League than against the forces holding the whole country in bondage. In some respects it is the antithesis of a normal speech by Mr. Jinnah calling black what the latter would call white, but the two are remarkably alike in misrepresenting and condemning the national politics of the Congress. Mr Savarkar continues to be sceptical about Hindu-Muslim unity, nay, he does not regard it as essential for the winning and the preservation of India's independence. He thus makes no attempt whatsoever to bring about a communal settlement. One can understand and appreciate his anxiety to maintain the integrity of the country but he fails to recognise that protracted civil strife can also by a menace to that integrity and that the inevitable result of such strife will be the continued subjection or re-subjection of India by foreign interests. He, therefore, fails to offer even a substitute for Pakistan to allay the fears of Muslims of Hindu domination, of which he makes no bones. In short his speech is as unhelpful in promoting communal unity or national solidarity as any made by a Mahasabhaite or a Leaguer.

Need For

United Demand

Mr. Savarkar's attitude towards Government or the political problem is not any better. He admits that "nothing short of an immediate and unconditional declaration of India's independence could animate and enthuse the whole country to mobilise its full and willing fighting strength both in men and materials to fight out the war, which then would have been our own concern as truly as it was in the case of the British people." But Britain has made no such declaration and Mr. Savarkar rightly declares that the plea that "the real cause of the withdrawal of the Cripps scheme was communal disunity was a lie". Most people believe however, that whatever may be Britain's motive in withdrawing the scheme a united demand by the principal parties in India would be irresistible. Mr. Savarkar himself points out with pride the negotiations carried on by the Mahasabha to formulate a united national demand. But the negotiations were stopped when Mr. Churchill expressed the view that they had not resulted in any specific and constructive proposals enjoying the support of all the major parties. Many prominent leaders are nevertheless striving to formulate such proposals. It is a pity that Mr Savarkar's attitude is ill calculated to help this attempt.

Neither Wise

Nor Honourable

With regard to the war and the Mahasabha's attitude towards it, Mr. Savarkar says: "Neither party, neither the Axis nor the Allies, has as yet secured any results so decisive as to invest it with an unquestionable superiority. Consequently, the best policy for all nations situated as we Hindus are to continue to sit on the fence and watch the results, keeping ourselves all the while as well organised, as well informed and as tactfully ready to take as much advantage of the last results as possible, when the war ends." There is doubtless remarkable candour in these lines. But they are hardly inspiring even from the point of the view of the Hindus of whom alone Mr. Savarkar seems to think when the country as a whole is in dire peril. Indians with minds less obsessed by communal prejudices feel that now is the time for a supreme effort to confront Britain with a united irresistible demand for a National Government, which can most effectively and speedily save the country from its peril. For any responsible body to think in terms of only one community in a national crisis is neither a wise nor an honourable course. It can only perpetuate subjection to foreign rule.

A Surprising Judgment

In sentencing Mrs. Soumendra Nath Tagore, a 37-old Lucknow artist, to six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 under the Defence of India Rules in connection with the recovery of certain "prejudicial" leaflets from her house, Mr. C. M. Lloyd Jones, City Magistrate Lucknow, made some remarks in his judgment which display a strange mentality on his part. According to prosecution two large bundles containing copies of a Hindi leaflet entitled "Inquilab" were recovered from Mrs. Tagore's room when the police raided her house and seven cyclostyle leaflets in English were found in the box of her sister, Miss Hutheesingh who had arrived at her house only the day before. Mrs. Tagore, who pleaded not guilty, stated that she was taking her bath when the police raided her house. When she came out she saw in the verandah a gunny bag with the exhibits produced in Court. She did not know that these objects were in her house. She added: "I am surprised that they should have been recovered from my house. I am an artist an am not interested in politics." Miss Hutheesingh's plea was that she had arrived in Lucknow only a day before the search to see her sister, that the servant who had packed her box must have placed the leaflets by mistake and that she had no knowledge that they were there. Apart from the plea of Miss Hutheesingh the statement of Mrs. Tagore must appear to be a simple and straightforward explanation of how the leaflets came to be found in her house and would exculpate her from any charge of complicity in secreting or making use of them. But the Magistrate did not accept the plea and in convicting her made the following, among other, observation: "The defence argument that since she is interested in art and music she is not interested in politics, is in my opinion not justified. I do not consider that these subjects are exclusive of each other. Very often they go together." After such an amazing pronouncement, it is not surprising to find him declaring in conclusion: "In view of the evidence produced by the prosecution it is clear that Mrs. Tagore not only knew of the existence of the leaflets but had most probably been organising their distribution. I consider her primarily responsible, being the owner of the house." Being owner of a house must necessarily imply, in the view of this worthy, knowledge of the existence of everything found in it. Though he is not sure and obviously had no evidence to support it he also ventures the view that she had 'most probably' been "organising the distribution" of the offending leaflets! Mr. Jones is clearly not the person to give the benefit of any doubt to the accused. Such canons of justice are obviously beneath his notice.

Their Post-War World

Mr. Wallace, the U.S. Vice-President, has again been talking about post-war world reconstruction and America's part in it. He has suggested a blue print which includes the problems of dealing with the defeated nations, rendering wars and aggressions impossible and building a world-wide new democracy on the principles of liberty and unity and international justice and so on. Now, all this is very delightful. But Mr. Wallace's "blue print" suffers from an important omission. It does not refer at all to the "Colonies" and "Dependencies" of western democracies. The omission is not without significance. But if Mr Wallace, or for that matter any other "democratic" statesman thinks that he can build a paradise for Europe and America at the expense of the political and economic freedom of the "Colonies" and "Dependencies" he is indulging in self-delusion, apart from betraying himself as a victim of cynical hypocrisy.

Frankly Speaking

Japs In S.-W. Pacific

While the Japs have yet to be expelled from Buna and Guadalcanar, their advanced positions in the south west Pacific, their plight is steadily but very distinctly getting worse in Guadalcanar they have resorted to supplying their garrisons by parachutes, a method described by Washington as "desperate and inadequate." It suggests that the Japs have now accepted the costly failure of their sea-borne efforts to reinforce their troops and have decided against any further attempt of the kind. This is a great tribute both to the American navy and particularly to the American air force which continues the job of increasing their difficulties. Their position in the Buna area is even worse. The Jap submarines which bombarded Buna villages were most probably despatched not so much to give temporary artillery support to the Jap troops as to deliver some supplies. But they have failed to affect the situation. For General MacArthur has forced another deep wedge into their last positions in the Mission area. The end is not far, although fighting is going to be even more savage than hitherto.

Allied Air Power

General Tojo may well feel worried over the recovery of the Allies during the last few months. And in no sphere of operations is it more pronounced than in that of air. Allied air activities of the last few days alone are enough to show the extent to which and the speed and effectiveness with which American and British strength has developed, changing the situation against the Japanese. For instance, heavy bombers operating both from Guadalcanar and Australia have now begun a regular visit to Rabaul. Japan's main base in the south-west Pacific and have already caused immense damage to Jap shipping and shore installations. The new American fighters, the "Lightnings", have also made their first appearance and shot down fifteen Jap planes without any loss to themselves. Allied air forces based in India and China are also now regularly ranging far wide striking effective blows at the Japs in Burma, Thailand, Indo-China and China. And this is merely the beginning.

De Gaulle's Appeal

General de Gaulle, who proved his greatness as a French patriot in the darkest hour of France, has again risen to the occasion. With the wholeheartedness of which not many men are normally capable, he has greeted General Giraud as "a renowned French military chief" and testified to the confidence which "the Government of the Republic" had felt in the latter. General Giraud's appointment as Admiral Darlan's successor and General de Gaulle's present appeal for unity will rank as two of the biggest events in the history of the latest renaissance of France. As fighting French circles point out, the unification of the two halves of Free Frenchmen will take some time to arrange and enforce. But the ground is ready and the two halves are led by patriots who, inspired by but one aim, are willing to unite.

Praise Of Federation

In his Presidential speech at the Indian Historical Records Commission at Trivandrum Sir Jogendra Singh, Member of the Viceregal Council, sang the praise of federation, without any reference to the nature of any federal scheme. Perhaps he had in mind the scheme which has been denounced by all parties in India including the Princes. With more rhetoric than argument he said: "Federation in action can redeem the Congress, rescue the League and enable His Majesty's Government to fulfil its pledges by applying the Statute of Westminster to a Federal India, thus translating its declaration into an Act and closing all controversies." That a suitable kind of federation is desirable for India has been declared by the Congress itself. But the primary condition is that the Federation must be democratic and completely free from alien control and that its nature should be finally decided by a Constituent Assembly in India.

What Does It Mean?

With regard to the States, Sir Jogendra said: "In this hour of peril, unless Princes and people join hands to maintain the integrity of India by bringing Federation into action, they will jeopardise the future of India and with it their own." We wonder if a plan is afoot to revive the dead federal scheme if the Princes are willing to accept it, probably with further concessions to them in return for their war services. But, apart from the principle that the final constitutional scheme is to be formulated by a Constituent Assembly, not even a tentative federal scheme will be accepted by the people of India, including those in the States, unless it is thoroughly democratic at the very outset.

ON THE INDO-BURMA FRONT

No Likelihood Of Japanese Invasion From North Burma

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, December 29.

I have just returned after a week's visit to the Assam-Burma Frontier—one of the main centres of the Eastern Army's preparations during the last eight months both for defensive and offensive operations.

Frontier Problem

After the fall of Burma the task of the Eastern Army has been to protect this part of the country and put up a line of defence on India's eastern land frontier strong enough to withstand any possible attack by the enemy.

During the last six months—despite the rigours of the monsoon—more roads had been built in the North-eastern frontier area than during the last 50 years in the corresponding North-West zone. Roads are still being laid or improved, bridges put up and communication extended in a way which that part of the country has never before seen.

The peculiar conditions of Assam and Burma required specialised training for the Army—a combination of jungle fighting with the latest methods of mechanised warfare. According to military authorities the Eastern Frontier region provides admirable facilities for intensive training for military operations in Burma and the adjoining country.

It was interesting to see the easy facility with which Indian soldiers were adapting themselves to mechanised warfare. I saw in more than one place Indian soldiers in charge of heavy anti-aircraft guns with their delicate "Predictor" mechanism which call for a high degree of alertness and intelligence in the men working then.

Probably the most exciting side of the training given in the Assam area are the patrol parties which are regularly being sent from the Indian forces. As these parties—sometimes only one person and sometimes as many as a hundred—have to face particularly grave risks, the men are specially selected. Their business is to go as far deep into Burma as they can and bring back information of value about enemy activities. Sometimes they have to go without food for days together or march through dangerous forests. And there is always the risk of meeting enemy forces. One Sikh Colonel who went with a hundred men and covered nearly 200 miles had a particularly interesting story to tell us of his experiences. From what I could gather from these patrol leaders the Japanese have fallen back from this border area and are now well behind the Chindwin River. The position at present on the Burma side of the border appears to be that in the north it is still largely unadministered area. The Chin hill area continues to be under British administration. In the Arakan area the situation was just in the balance, but now with the advance of Allied forces towards Akyab, the Japanese may be said to be definitely out of it. The leaders of patrol parties whom I met told me that the Burmese villagers were very friendly to them and had many complaints to make against Japanese soldiers.

Aerial reconnaissance and bombing parties going into Burma are practically a daily feature of the operational activities now going on. The danger of air attack on the Assam area is believed to have definitely passed, so much so that people who had left have now returned to Imphal and the town is again presenting a normal appearance.

Calcutta Defences

On our way back we had a detailed tour of the Calcutta defences, both inner and outer. In addition to the balloon barrage which is intended to prevent any dive-bombing, we were assured that the anti-aircraft gun protection was quite adequate for a city of this size even compared with the arrangements now obtaining in London. The chief protection of the City is the Fighter strength available. It is said that the warning system operating in Calcutta has been developed to such an extent that the Calcutta public has its alert signal at least an hour in advance before any enemy plane approaches the area.

It is the general belief both in military circles and among the people in the North Eastern districts that owing to the strength of the military defences in the North-East Indian border there is little likelihood of any attempt on the part of the Japanese to invade India from North or Upper Burma. "If they do, we know how to meet it" was what a military spokesman confidently asserted in North Burma Japanese forces are gradually falling back. The more important question relates to the possibility of Allied advance into Burma in furtherance of General Wavell's avowed objective. When this question was put to General Irwin, he replied: "We have to choose our time... When that moment will arrive, I cannot tell you." It was for the United Nations, he said, "to decide when they should launch a great offensive on more than one front. "My main responsibility is the defence of India", said General Irwin. He spoke with the utmost confidence about the Eastern Army's preparedness and said that though they had a very hard and difficult time during the last six months, they had now come out of this period quite satisfactorily.

Attempt To Raid Govt. Treasury

House Searches, Arrests And Convictions

(Through A. P. and U. P.)

KOLHAPUR: A postal runner was attacked in the Raibag Mahal and was forcibly relieved of him mail bags. One person was taken into custody for setting fire to the Resident's bungalow at Panchala Fort. About forty persons have been taken into custody in connection with an attempt to commit robbery at the Bhudgad Taluka treasury at Gargoti. An earthen pot was found before the District Magistrate's office with some prejudicial words written on it. On investigation, it was found that it contained some quantity of ash.

NASIK: Shankarrao Shinde who was arrested in connection with the demonstrations staged on December 15, in observance of Mahadeo Desai Day has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment. A sentence of one month's imprisonment has been awarded to Shantaram Shinnarkar while another person has been sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment. Vadnekar has been awarded ten days. Women performed monthly flag salutation in Nehru Chowk. Unauthorised bulletins were pasted and sold by ladies. No arrest was however made.

PISTOL AND WEAPONS FOUND

BELGAUM: An attack was made on some persons bringing the day's sale proceeds from a country liquor booth near Gova Ves at Shahapur and the whole amount was snatched away. A country liquor shop was set on fire at the village of Belawadi. Anant Kulkarni and Shankar Havaldar who were wanted by the police were arrested in the same village.

A pistol and a few country weapons were recovered following a search carried out in Dastiko. About half a dozen 'daftars' of villages in Belgaum and Khanapur Talukas were set on fire. Mr. V.P. Katt who was arrested at Hukeri for delivering an objectionable speech was sentenced to six months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 50. Eight persons were taken into custody at Londha. Gangadhar Rajput and G. Pandurang, both from Khanapur, were arrested, for detention under the D.I.R.

A dozen persons from Matighati have been sentenced to four months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each or in default to undergo three months' R. I. for damaging pots of country liquor after attacking a bullock-cart carrying them. One person from Hubli has been sentenced to six months' R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 300, in default to three months' R. I. for possessing a revolver without license. An explosion occurred in the science room of the English School at Nargund. Only slight damage was caused. The residence of Mr. Vyankatrao Bhandari, manager of the Kanara Bank, was searched on a warrant issued in the name of his wife, Mrs. Shakuntala Bhandari.

BANGALORE: The order prohibiting processions and meetings in the civil and military station of Bangalore in support of mass movement has been extended for a further period of two months from 1st January, 1943 by the Collector and District Magistrate of the station.

ACID THROWN ON CONSTABLE

AHMEDABAD: One policeman was slightly injured when acid was thrown at the police at one place. A procession was taken out in Sarangpore but it dispersed on the arrival of the police. One arrest was made.

The irrigation bungalow at Naroda was raided by some unknown persons, and its roof was damaged while the bungalow's outhouses were set on fire causing some damage. The police raided a house and seized about 400 unauthorised bulletins. The police also arrested one man while he was carrying 'patrikas.'

JWARI CROP STOLEN

SURAT: Jwari crop has been stolen from the field of Durlabh Jivan, Police Patel at the village of Delal of Olpad Taluka. Mr. Bhikabhai Premabhai has been arrested under the D. I. R. The house of Mr. Chhotalal Dahyabhai was searched by the police at Madhi, Bardoli Taluka. It is learnt that some unauthorised leaflets have been seized. Mr. Chhotalal was arrested.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED SMUGGLING RICE

NADIAD: Popatlal Jethalal, a merchant of Barejada has been arrested under the D. I. R. on a charge of removing rice from the village of Navagam of Matar Taluka without the necessary permit. A person has been arrested for making an attempt to set fire to Sarsa School.

BROACH: Methabhai Abgibhai and Salubhai Bhurabhai have been sentenced to two months' R. I. under the D. I. R. Two students of the village of Ankali of Jambusar Taluka have been arrested. Four persons of Zalod have been sentenced to four months' R. I. under the D. I. R. while two others have been sentenced to two months.

The police raided a bungalow at the village of Joranarnagar and seized a cyclostyle machine and some unauthorised literature, says a report from Wadhwan in Kathiawar. A student of the Jain Boarding House and another person were arrested in this connection.

JHANSI: Ladli Pershad Srivastava, a Congress worker who was kept under detention since August under the D. I. R. has been released. Shiva Shambhu Tripathi, Manager of Gandhi Ashram, Chirgaon who had gone to Datia was arrested there under the D. I. R.

MYMENSINGH: Promode Ranjan Pall and Sachindra Mohan Das, two Congress workers of Netrakona, were convicted for joining unlicensed procession under Rule 56 (4) of the D. I. R and sentenced to three months R. I. After the expiry of full terms of imprisonment on the 20th, both of them were served at the jail gate with restraint orders. They were directed to report themselves personally to the officers in charge of police stations within which their respective village homes are situated.

KAIRA MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED

Twelve out of 20 Councillors of Kaira Municipality having resigned, the Municipality has been superseded for six months from January 2, 1943.

Food Control In China

With the decision made at the 10th plenary session of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang that food and salt prices should be taken as a standard for the fixing of price ceilings the National General Mobilisation Council is now deliberating on concrete measures to be enforced first in leading interior cities.

The CEC session decided that food and salt prices should be taken as the standard for price control. Prices of other commodities should be maintained on the same level of increase. Those commodities of which the prices have exceeded the standard should be prohibited from sale, and the government may compulsorily purchase the goods for distribution at equitable prices. The sale of luxuries whose prices far exceed the standard prices will be prohibited.

These new measures for price control are based on the Programme for Strengthening Price Control, prepared by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, adopted by the People's Political Council last October, and again by the 10th CEC plenary session in November. In addition to the fixing of price ceilings, this programme advocates the increase of production, the control of commodities, and retrenchment of the budget, the promotion of savings and thrift and the strengthening of the economic policy.

The collection of different taxes in kind will be one of the major methods for the control of commodities. Like the collection of farm tax in kind, the collection of other taxes in kind will be enforced whenever possible. Economic blockade along the fighting lines will be strengthened to prevent the outflow of commodities.

A "retrenchment" policy will be adopted next year. From 1943 on, different organs in central and provincial governments should stabilize their budgets by using money to meet actual needs only and should try to produce a surplus through thrift. Unlimited additional budgets will not be allowed. Central and provincial governments should abolish or amalgamate organs not of urgent need. The creation of new organs will be strictly prohibited with the only exception of those related to the stabilization of the economic foundation and price control. The number of government employees will be reduced and those eliminated from Government offices will be sent to work in border regions or rural productive enterprises.

For the strengthening of the price control machinery, the CEC session decided that organs in charge of price and commodity control will be given sufficient powers to control commodities for both military and non-military uses. The National General Mobilization Council will be temporarily the highest policy-making organ for price control throughout the country, responsible for the direction of competent organs in executing price control. The standing committee of N.G.M.C. originally composed of three persons, will be strengthened by including the vice-president of the Executive Yuan, the ministers of War, Finance, Economic Affairs, Communications, Food, Social Affairs and Agriculture and Forestry. Special organs may be created for price and commodity control in various provinces, municipalities and "hsien." Provincial and "hsien" governments will be ordered to supervise the strengthening of such basic organizations as central primary schools "pao" schools, co-operatives, able-bodied units and women's associations, so as to enable them to participate in the control of prices, the increase of production, and the restriction of consumption. Town and village co-operatives will be particularly strengthened in preparation for laying the basic units for the concentration and distribution of commodities.

Party members are asked to offer whatever assistance they can in price and commodity control. Those Kuomintang leaders who are holding high Government positions are particularly urged to follow and observe the new measures as examples for the people.—China Information Bulletin."

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT-

PATNA, Dec. 28.

Two films entitled "Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to China and Burma" and "Mecca during the Haj Period" respectively have been declared to be uncertified films in the whole of the Province of Bihar by a Government official's decision today.—A. P.

* * *

According to Premier Nahas Pasha "both Egypt and India have been the cradle of civilisation" which is true.

It is of course also true that the west owes to us the revelation of a higher ideal of life," which "the west" has long been repaying with compound interest in the realism of a—er—or—still higher ideal of life.

* * *

Describing a sentence of 3 years' R.I passed on a political in the U.P as "decidedly heavy" the special Judge has reduced it to one year R.I.

We hope the learned Daniel doesn't find himself amongst the lions of Bureaucratia.

* * *

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huque is reported to have rushed to Delhi to discuss with the Central authorities the situation arising out of raids on Calcutta.

The perturbation which this visit betrays is quite unnecessary. And we are quite confident that Sir J. P. Srivastava and his colleague will send Mr. Huque back with the convincing assurance that there has arisen in Calcutta neither a situation nor a problem.

* * *

The Muslim League organ calls upon Sir Firoz Khan Noon to sign the Muslim League creed and step into the late Sir Sikandar Hyat's place etc. etc.

He will we are sure do all that and also write another authentic book on India this time with the authority of a Provincial Premier.

* * *

We learn from the latest reports that "wheat has already started coming into Delhi."

Let's then go to Delhi instead of wasting time to little purpose in queues in Bombay.

* * *

The London "Times" says that the tide of Japanese invasion has yet to be rolled back.

It certainly has. But this greatest of all British newspapers ought not to embarrass General Wavell with such remarks.

MAKING UP FOR DISTURBANCES

Karachi Colleges Keep Open During Christmas

KARACHI, Dec. 29.

In order to make up for the time lost during the August disturbances when classes could not be held, some local colleges are keeping open during the X'mas holidays. The current term of the Engineering college has been extended slightly. It is understood that the Engineering College examinations of the Bombay University will be correspondingly delayed.

The headmasters of a number of high schools in the Presidency are stated to have made a representation that matriculation studies are very much behind schedule and on this account the Matric examination too it is stated is likely to be postponed.

Meanwhile examinations in practicals have been omitted in certain local classes where laboratory work could not be carried out owing to lack of chemicals or other causes. So far as the B. Sc. course is concerned the practical examinations will be reduced by half.—A. P.

Place Of Muslims In India

Savarkar's Address To Hindu Sabha Session At Cawnpore

(THROUGH A. P. AND U. P.)

CAWNPORE, December 29.

"Just as in America, Germany, China and every other country not excluding Russia, so also in Hindustan, the Hindus by the fact that they form an overwhelming majority are the Nation and Muslims are but a community because like all other communities they are unchallengeably in a minority. Therefore, they must remain satisfied with whatever reasonable safeguards other minorities in India get and accept as reasonable in the light of the world formula framed by the League of Nations."

This was the quintessence of what Mr. V. D. Savarkar said while presiding over the 24th annual session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha this afternoon.

ONE MAN, ONE VOTE

Continuing Mr. Savarkar said: "We may adapt it to Indian circumstances by concessions, more or less on minor questions, but no minority in India shall be allowed to demand to break up the very integrity of Hindustan from the Indus to the seas as a condition of their participation in the Central Government or Provincial ones. No province whatsoever, by the fact that it is a province shall be allowed to claim to secede from the Central State of Hindustan at its own sweet will. Hindustan as a nation can have a right of self-determination but a Province or a district or a taluka can have no right to run counter, by the strength of their own majority, to the law and the will of the Central Government of Hindustan. All we can in fairness promise is to grant a representation to all Indian citizens on the general principle of 'one man, one vote' or if that is not satisfactory to the Muslims, we may go a step further and base all representation strictly on population proportion. We know for certain that those minorities like Parsis, Christians and others who have expressed unmistakably their loyalty to the united, undivided and indivisible Indian Nation and the Indian State with reasonable safeguards are with the Hindus and willing to work shoulder to shoulder for Indian Independence. It will be well for the Muslims even, in their own interest, to bear faithful allegiance to the Indian nation on the same conditions offered to other minorities. But if the Muslims mistake the preudo-national yielding attitude of Congress for the attitude of Hindudom as such persist in their outrageous and treacherous demand for Pakistan or the principle of provincial self-determination then it is time, you oh! Hindu sangathanists that you proclaim your formula from the very tops of the Himalayas "We don' want Hindu-Muslim unity at all on such conditions. If you come with you, if you don't without you and if you oppose inspite of you, we shall fight as best as we can to secure independence and defend the integrity of Hindusthan. Hindusthan shall must remain an integral and powerful nation and a central state from the Indus to the seas, treating any movement on the part of any one to vivisect it as treacherous and strongly suppress it just as any movement of Negrostan would be promptly punished by the American nation."

Mr Savarkar reviewed the whole year's activities of the Mahasabha touching upon the Bhagalpur Civil Resistance Campaign, the Cripps Mission, the Mahasabha's attitude to the Congress movement, and its recent negotiations with all important political parties to frame a united scheme for the solution of the political deadlock. He also referred to the Government's refusal to let Hindu Sabha Delegation leaving for America, England and China.

ADVICE TO HINDUS

Mr. Savarkar then made the assertion that the Mahasabha was rapidly making its position felt in England, in support of which he referred to a brochure written by R. Coupland and published by the Oxford University Press, and the remarks of Lord Devonshire, the Under-Secretary of State for India, who said that the "Mahasabha is the second great all-India Hindu organisation".

DETRIMENTAL TO HINDU INTEREST.

Mr. Savarkar said:—

"To-day thousands of our Hindu brethren, Congressites and non-Congressites have already suffered or are suffering untold calamities from death to detention. They are all our kith and kin and our deepest sympathies cannot but go out to them in grateful appreciation of the fact that they have faced these sufferings from a patriotic motive or as the result of the patriotic struggle. Unscrupulous goondaism which is inevitably let loose in such great commotions cannot of course deserve any sympathy. But even the British Government or the British public could not but admit that the struggle was essentially the struggle of the people for the freedom of their country. If that be a guilt, then we have all been participating in it and are proud to be guilty of it.

But patriotism itself demands that it is a national duty of all of us Hindus to see to it that sympathy with patriotic sufferings must not be allowed to get the better of our judgment and drive us headlong and blindfolded on a path which we conscientiously believe to be detrimental to the best interest of our Hindu Nation. To make a common cause on a wrong issue or a line of action which is bound to lead to national disaster, simply to present a "United Front" is not the essence of patriotism, but amounts to a betrayal of national duty. It will be well of those who criticise the Hindu Mahasabha either through indiscretion or impudence for not following the Congress rightly or wrongly for the sake of Unity and the Congress was actuated by patriotic motives, would do well to remember that patriots also are no exception to the general rule that it is human to err.

But I shall do injustice to myself if I fail to make it clear that my criticism against this type of a Congressite does not and cannot mean that all Congressites are equally blind to reason or are deliberately bent on harming Hindu interest or on humiliating Hindu honour which Hindus as they themselves are, cannot but be their own interest and honour.

Nay. I know that many of these patriotic Congressites do actually appreciate the merits of the Hindu Mahasabha as well. Their racial pride as Hindus gets wounded whenever the Congress goes wrong and sacrifices, the most legitimate Hindu interests and makes the Hindus undergo most cowardly surrenders. The very fact that thousands of the devoted workers and several All-India leaders, who have now rallied devotedly round the Pan-Hindu Standard had once been actively and prominently working in the Congress camp is enough to bear out this truth that there are and must be thousands of Hindus in the Congress camp who cannot bear to see the Hindu cause anathematised by the Congress but who nevertheless have not yet rid of the habitual reluctance to get out of the Congress rut and come openly out of it.

'PAKISTANI HINDUS"

Till a couple of years ago it were only the Moslems, who were fighting for Pakisthan and all our arguments, we had to address to them; but since the Cripps Mission and the Congressites yielding to the Pakisthani demand in its worst form, preposterous position has arisen. There has sprung up, politically speaking a hybrid of pro-Pakisthani Hindus and they have been infecting the Hindu mind as rapidly as a contagious and loathsome disease would do. Some of these Congressites are good Hindus, but they have been duped into believing that it is in the interest of the Hindus also to allow the Moslem provinces to secede and bring about a final and everlisting unity. Then there are very statesmanly Hindu personalities, who recognise no affiliation to any party or body as it behoves statesmanship but whose commitments, views and votes are nevertheless bound to be counted as Hindu ones. It is regrettable that many of these esteemed persons should have been ready to admit the principle of provincial secession and thus 'statesmanly' enough betray not only the Hindu cause but what they worship like a fetish, the Nationalism as well. How these pro-Pakisthani Hindus are working to pursuade the Hindus and even to persuade the Government to compel the Hindus to get persuaded can best be illustrated by the untiring effort of Mr. Rajagopalachari. This Acharya has really been exerting himself with more sincerity and perverse fanaticism than any mad-Mullah known to History. Consequently the real danger to the integrity of India rises now more eminently from the mentality of the Pakisthani Hindu than from the efforts of the Pakisthani Moslems.

It will be crystal clear to the Hindus who have still kept an open mind on this question that even yielding the principle of provincial secession or Pakisthan in certain provinces could never bring about the Hindu-Moslem Unity but such a move will throw Hindus alone into a hopeless predicament. There is no chance whatsoever for the cowardly hope even though they feel that it is crafty one, to be realised that this or that concession to the Moslems is bound to prove final and ushering in a permanent and amicable alliance between the two people, so long as it is you who yield, so long the Moslems would be fools to give up their aggrandisation on Hindusthan and the Mohamedans are certainly no fools in so far this ambition is concerned. Invasions against the Kafirsthans is in their grain. They are fed on real or boosted up stories of their past conquests; and the only way to hold them in check is to make them realise that any such mad-dreams would cost them much more than it would, to their opponents. That is why Mr. Jinnah, who speaks in the accents of an Alexander the Great, the conqueror of the world when he addresses some local meetings of his admirers brandishing a presented sword here or there, threatening the Hindus alone has never displayed the courage of threatening an armed revolt against the English who in fact are comfortably seated on the very Gadi of the Moguls and left no trace of the Moslem Empire throughout India —for he knows that the consequences would be immediately terrible.

The only organised body that had the courage to tell the Moslems that the consequences of their efforts to destroy Indian integrity would be in the long run as terrible had been the Hindu Mahasabha alone.

TWO PICTURES

The Moslems came as conquerors, but stayed too long to be conquered by the Hindus and beaten to a chip in a thousand and one battlefield till at last the mighty Moslems Empire which rose like a rocket, fell like a stick, till eventually Hindu horse of Victory rode off unchallenged from Attak to Rameshwar, from Dwarka to Jagganath.

To validate this historical fact, only look at these two following pictures:—Just take up the map of India about 1600 A. D. The Moslems ruled all over Hindusthan unchallengeably. It was veritable Pakisthan realised not only in this province or that but all over India—Hindusthan as such was simply wiped out.

Then open out the map of India about 1700 to 1798 A. D. and what do you see? The Hindu forces are marching triumphantly throughout India. The very Mogul throne at Delhi is smashed to pieces literally with a hammer by Sadashivrao Bhau, the Generalisimo of the Marathas! Our Hindu-Sikh brotherhood does ultimately deliver Punjab from the Moslem yoke and rule supremely from the borders of Tibet to the banks of Kabul river; the Gurkha-Hindus rule in Nepal. While the Marathas from Delhi to Rameshwar have planted the triumphant Hindu flag from capital to capital, from temple to temple. The Pakisthan actually realised by the Moslems was entombed and out of it rose up once more Hindusthan-resurrected and triumphant. The conquering Moslem had to eat the humble pie in the long end and got so completely crushed and weaned of his dominating dreams that even to-day in heart of the heart he shudders to think of his fate as soon as he sees the probability of the consolidated strength of the overwhelming Hindu majority in the land.

It would be good to the Moslems themselves if they once realise the import of this historical truth.

When the war began, the percentage of the Moslems had so dangerously gone high in the Army as 62 per cent. This was the result of the Gandhist policy denouncing the soldier as a sinner and the spinner as

(Continued On Page 6)

Soviet Gains On All Fronts

Desperate Nazi Fight For Key Rail-Town

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.

A supplement to the Soviet midday 'communique' says: "South-west of Stalingrad, our troops in a fierce engagement advanced and occupied several inhabited localities. In the engagement 3,000 men were wiped out.

On the Central Front, Soviet troops continued offensive engagements and killed 300 of the enemy. West of Rzhev our units captured several fortified enemy positions. Our tankmen in three days' fighting killed 900 Germans and destroyed 17 tanks, 202 guns, 28 mortars and 56 machine-guns. The Red Army smashed 46 blockhouses and dugouts.

IN STALINGRAD

In the factory area of Stalingrad, our troops continued offensive operations. in one sector our assault groups wrecked positions from the enemy, wiped out his man-power and destroyed his material. During the night, twelve enemy blockhouses were smashed and 200 enemy killed. North-west of Stalingrad, our units repelled enemy counter-attacks. Having lost 160 men, the Germans rolled back to their initial positions."

SOVIET GAINS

In the area of Middle-Don the Soviets continued their offensive. One unit pursuing retreating Germans killed about 300. The Soviets occupied two German centres of resistance in the area of Veliki Luki, the Germans suffering heavy losses.

IN CAUCASUS

In some sectors of the area south-east of Nalchik Soviets gained ground. Street fighting has been going on for three days for a large inhabited locality.

AXIS REGIMENT ANNIHILATED

From Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow:

The entire German garrison, a regiment strong, was annihilated when Russian forces recaptured the important station and city of Chertkovo on the Voronezh-Rostov railway, 30 miles north of Millerovo.

HITLER'S FRESH RESERVES

A frontline message just received says that Hitler is moving fresh reserves into the mid-Don area. The Red Army is not allowing them time to concentrate and organise effective defences. In some places the retreating Germans have left Rumanian "sacrifice" detachments to fight desperate rearguard actions, according to the "Pravda." Hitler's reserves at many places are marching straight from their rear bases into the battle front.

AXIS RELIEF HAMMERED BACK

A large German force split into two isolated groups south of Stalingrad is now being pounded piecemeal by Soviet Guards Units. Remnants of the relief army of six German Divisions intended to stage a comeback on this front continue to roll back under the hammer-blows of the Red Army.

Desperate Fight For Key Rail-Town

On the west flank of the Middle-Don battle area, the Germans are making desperate last efforts to stem the Soviet tide. The fiercest German resistance is taking place north-west and south-west of Kanemi rovka 150 miles east of Kharkov—the Germans are making their most determined resistance.

In both directions Soviet troops yesterday dealt a smashing blow to the enemy occupying Visochanov, Kilinov and Pastukov to the north-west and Rudovo, Proslany and Kriskoe to the south-west. Kriskoe the most southern of these points, lies 20 miles west of Chertkovo. In a fierce battle the station of Chertkovo, midway between Kantemirovka and Millerovo, was wrested from the Germans, who suffered heavy losses here. Soviet forces are closing in inexorably round the key rail-town of Millerovo. Tevnovy four miles north-west of Millerovo was occupied yesterday. Novoya Spasovka the same distance to the south-east of Millerovo, was occupied on Sunday.

The "Red Star" says that Soviet troops are repelling German counter-attacks and wedging into German positions.

Over 2,500 German troops were killed when Soviet troops took by storm an important Axis strong-point near Velikie Luki.

After this strong point had been encircled by the Russians the German Command sent a large infantry force supported by 34 tanks which pierced the Soviet ring and joined up with the isolated garrison. By a concentrated blow the Russians again closed the ring—this time for good. Then Russian artillery went into action smashing German fortifications and killing most of the garrison. The remnants were cleaned up by Soviet troops with hand-grenades and bayonets.

SOVIET'S SWEEP TOWARDS KOTELNIKOVO

The Red Army's sweep forward towards the powerfully fortified German base of Kotelnikovo was made in the face of heavy fighting, says Reuter's special correspondent.

The Germans did not expect the Soviet forces to arrive here so quickly, says The 'Red Star'. Yesterday the Germans counter-attacked in almost all sectors but finally were forced to retreat still further. Leaving rearguards in inhabited localities in most sectors the Germans are trying hard to break contact with the Soviet forces in order to regroup and concentrat, on a narrow sector for a counter-blow. They concentrated strong forces yesterday in a determined effort to regain Maorski and Karalichev, which are within a few miles north west and east of Kotelnikovo respectively and a serious menace to the only important German base left within 100 miles of Stalingrad outside the Don-Volga trap, of course.—Reuter.

KEITH-JOHNSTON TO VISIT INDIA

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

Keith-Johnston, who will be one of the several British and American actors to visit England for the purpose of entertaining the troops will later proceed to India in order to organiseE.N.S.A. there. Under the presidency of Gertrude Lawrence, United States branch of E.N.S.A. which organization is providing entertainment for troops has been formed. It is arranging for actors to visit Britain for varying periods presumably. Keith-Johnston will arrange a similar scheme in India.

LAW MEMBER FOR BOMBAY

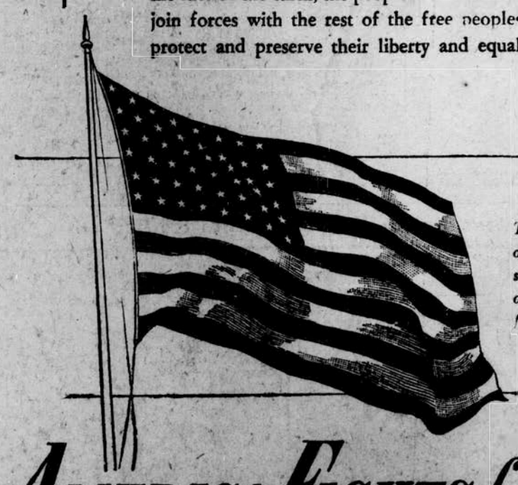
PATNA, Dec. 29.

Sir Sultan Ahmed, Law Member, Government of India, left tonight for Bombay where he is expected to stay till January 2. Health permitting Sir Sultan is likely to complete his Hyderabad tour also.—A. P.

Equality in Liberty

In a message to President Roosevelt, Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek said: "We rejoice at the American voluntary abolition of extra territoriality in China. I thank you for your inspired leadership and moral courage in assisting China to win equality among the United Nations".

Today, when the shadow of bondage lies menacingly across the face of the earth, the people of the United States of America join forces with the rest of the free peoples of the world, to protect and preserve their liberty and equality.



The armed forces of the United States of America are in India to fight side by side with Indians, resolved to defend Asia against those totalitarian forces which seek to make men slaves.

AMERICA FIGHTS for FREEDOM

Issued by the United States of America

Jap Cruiser Destroyed Off Rabaul?

LONDON, Dec. 29.

Allied Headquarters in South-West Pacific: A 'communique' on Tuesday states: RABAUL: Our heavy units bombed enemy shipping and harbour installations just before dawn. Three direct hits were scored on a large freighter which burst in flames and was probably destroyed. The damage was not observed owing to hazy weather.

BUNA AREA: On the right the enemy attempted to break out shortly before midnight but was bodily repulsed. Our counter-attack drove a wedge deep into his defensive zone. Buna village was shelled during the night by enemy naval craft probably submarines but no damage was done. Our planes were active in support of our troops.

GASMATA: Our heavy units bombed the aerodrome.

TIMOR: Our medium planes bombed Laivai and Fuiloro. Enemy fighters unsuccessfully attempted intercepting and one was shot down.

DUTCH GUINEA MERAUKA: An enemy float-plane raided the harbour area causing slight damage.

NEW GUINEA (Goodenough Island): An Allied fighter shot down an enemy reconnaissance plane.

Small Group Of Enemy Ships Attacked

The text of the communique from the U.S. Navy Department says, "South Pacific: Reports have been received of an attack by dive-bombers from Guadalcanar on a small group of enemy ships to south of Vangunu in New Georgia.

In addition to the enemy ship of 3,000 tons which was announced as sunk near Wickham Island, a second enemy ship was also sunk during this attack The date of the attack was December 26, instead of December 25 as previously reported.

On December 26 Douglas Dauntless dive-bombers escorted by fighters bombed and strafed the airfield at Munda in New Georgia. Airacobra fighters subsequently bombed and strafed enemy supplies which had been flown in.

Dauntless dive-bombers and Airacobra fighters bombed and strafed Japanese Bivouac area north-west of Kokumbona on the Guadalcanar island.

'In the North Pacific on December 26 army Lightning fighters strafed Japanese shore installations on the island of Kiska. Two Lightnings were lost but the pilot of one was rescued."

Japanese supplies are being bombed and strafed at Tassafaronga. United States air attacks on Munda in New Georgia have been maintained. Enemy positions on Guadalcanar have been harassed. A second Japanese ship was sunk south of Vangunu Island in the Solomons on December 26.

Shore installations at Kiska in the Aleutian Islands were attacked from the air on December 26.

U. S. Merchantman Torpedoed And Sunk

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.

The United States Navy Department disclosed to-night that a medium-sized United States merchantman was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine off the east coast of South America in middle December. Survivors were landed at an east coast port.

Jap Banks' Merger

TOKIO, Dec. 29.

Four of the leading Japanese banks, including the Mitsui, are forming a merger which will take effect in next spring, it is announced in Tokio to-day.

FOOD PURCHASE & PROCUREMENT

India Government Sets Up Executive Organisation

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

An Executive organisation has been set up under the Department of Food for the procurement and purchase of food stuffs, says a Press "Communique".

This organisation which has the Controller General of Food Stuff as its head will take over with effect from the 1st January, 1943. The procurement and purchase of all food requirements of the army at present dealt with in the Department of Supply. From that date all communications in respect of these matters which have been hitherto addressed to supply Department or the Directorate-General of Supply, New Delhi, should be addressed respectively to the Food Department, Imperial Secretariat, New Delhi, and to the Controller-General of Food Stuffs, Jamnagar House, Shaja Road, New Delhi.

Communications which uptil now have been addressed to the Controllers of Supplies under the Supply Department at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Cawnpore, Karachi and Lahore should, however, continue to be addressed to them as before until further notice.—A. P.

Food Crisis In Bombay

(Continued from page 1)

to comply with such directions regarding the purchase, sale or distribution of paddy and rice as may be given to him by the Controller or by any person authorised in this behalf by the Controller

The order authorises the Controller to allot quotas for the requirements of any specified area or of any specified market and issue directions to any dealer or owner or manager of a rice mill to supply paddy and rice to such areas or markets or such person or organisation "at such price, in such quantities, of such types or grades at such times and in such manner as may be specified by Controller."

BAN ON SUGAR EXPORTS

The export of sugar in any quantity from a place other than a factory or factory godown in any district in the Province of Bihar to any place outside that district except with the written permission of the Chief Controller of Prices and Supply is prohibited by a notification in a Bihar Gazette Extraordinary. Another order prohibits the export of paddy, rice, wheat, wheat products and gram from the Province without permission.

Both the orders come into force with effect from December 20.—A. P.

Dacca Paper Control Order

DACCA, Dec. 27: Local paper dealers have been served with orders by the District Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules, not to sell, transfer, remove or dispose of this respective stocks of paper or any part of it without the written permission of the Additional District Magistrate, except two sheets to a retail purchaser. They have been directed to keep regular accounts of such retail sales and to produce them at any time for inspection and scrutiny. Any contravention of this order is punishable with imprisonment for three years or with fine or with both.—A. P.

OCTROI DUTY DOUBLED

JHANSI, Dec. 28.

At a meeting of the local Municipality it was decided in view of increased expenditure to double the octroi duty. The expenditure has been increased this year owing to investment by the Municipality of Rs. 70,000 in A. R. P. work.

WHEAT RATIONED

According to new arrangements for the supply of wheat, the district authorities have decided to issue ration cards to every family. Every person will be entitled to buy six chattaks of wheat daily for consumption, while low-paid staff will be entitled to purchase three chattaks daily for each person.—A. P.

Grain Scarcity In The Suburbs

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Dec. 29.

It would surprise anyone to see the length of queues of all classes of people standing at the Suburban grain shops from morning to mid-day and afternoon to late in the evening, with pots and pans and few pieces of coins in their hands, men, women and children wait for their turn to obtain a paylee or 1/2 of rice, which they might not get even after waiting for 3 hours, because of the scarcity of stocks. Local Residents' Associations are doing their utmost to provide foodstuff to poor and needy but owing to meagre stock available and black marketing, it is impossible to cope with the demand of the public.

Andheri, Santa Cruz and Khar have the same sad stories to tell.

It is alleged that few days back, a scuffle took place between the organizers of a grain shop at Khar and the public, when police help had to be called for. This is the food situation in Suburbs which cannot be said to be reassuring at all.

Amarnath Dismissed With Paltry Score

MEERUT, Dec. 29.

The presence of Amarnath, India's test player, attracted a huge crowd at the Indian Gymkhana ground to witness the final of the All-India Cricket Tournament between Delhi Cricket Club and Free Lancers' Cricket Club, Patiala, to-day. Spectators were greatly disappointed when Amarnath was clean bowled by Karim, when he had scored only 15 runs. Batting first the Patiala side was skittled for 70 runs. Delhi were all out in the first innings for 150.

In their second innings Patiala had scored 18 runs for the loss of two wickets when stumps drawn for the day.—A. P.

Bombay Hockey League

After a fairly patchy display, the "Times of India" "A" got the better of the B.B.&T. by 2 love in Tuesday's first division fixture of the Bombay Hockey League. There was little in the game to hold the spectator's interest, both teams indulging in a deal of erratic passing.

In the earlier match, the Lusitanians "B" defeated Bombay Port Trust by 3 goals to one.

WEDNESDAY'S GAMES.

PARSEE CYCLISTS GROUND: Khatau S. C. vs. Mackinnon Mackenzies 4-20 p.m.

B.P.H.A. GROUND: Juvenile S. C. vs. Punjab Hockey Club 4-20 p.m. Lusitanians A. vs. Customs 5-30 p.m.

PLACE OF MUSLIMS IN INDIA

(Continued From Page 5)

the greatest spiritual warrior, who alone was the real liberator of the land and was sure with the music of his spinning wheel to win over the hearts of all Hitlers, Stalins, Churchills and Tojos. But ever since the Hindu Mahasabha found that the war had made it incumbent on the Government to throw the doors of the Army, Navy and the Air Forces open to the Hindus, it whipped up military enthusiasm amongst the Hindus and conducted an organised campaign to send thousands on thousands of Hindus to all branches of the military forces of the land. The result as has recently been declared is that the percentage of the Moslems in the Army has gone from 52 to 32 per cent. This must also be reduced to some 25 in just accordance with the population proportion of Hindus and Moslems. The Hindu Mahasabha branches all over India must start Militarization Boards to send to the forces of the land the best and the bravest of the Hindus."

Concluding he advised Hindus:

(a) To continue a hundred times more intensely the Hindu militarisation movement and try to get recruited and enlisted as many Hindus as possible in the Army, Navy, the Air Forces, Ammunition Factories, War Technics, etc.;

(b) To continue to capture all centres of political power from the Central Executive Council, Legislatures, Defence Committee and Councils, Municipalities, Ministries in the civic part of the Government just as on military side;

(c) To continue constructive activities to make the Hindu Mahasabha organisation as strong as possible in order to mobilise forces and keep them ready for any emergency such as the Pakistan struggle;

(d) To remove untouchability.

Mr. Savarkar began reading his address at 5-15 p.m. He was given great ovation when he appeared on the rostrum. Due to weakness Mr. Savarkar remained seated on a chair, while reading his address in Hindi.

Reception Chairman's Address

"It is not desirable at this time to blame the Congress for having always tried to come to terms with the Muslims by giving them concessions and raising their demands ever more. It is also not wise to say that he would accept only those demands of the Muslims which are reasonable and warranted by their numerical strength in the country. If we want freedom and if we want a National Government at the centre during the war we shall have to rise above these consideration and find out a solution". Thus declared Lala Lakshmipat Singhania, Chairman of the Reception Committee, welcoming the President-Elect and delegates to the Mahasabha session.

Tracing the history of efforts towards a political settlement of the Indian question, the Chairman recognised that the political parties did not generate a strong nationalism by forming Coalition Ministries. He opined that this resulted in communal bitterness and mutual suspicion. He did not think that the resignation of the Congress Ministries gave an impetus to the demand of Pakistan. Laying down what in his opinion should be the policy of the Hindu Mahasabha in the present situation of the country, he begged the Sabha to ponder over past mistakes and import a wider outlook, although other parties may seem to have a narrow vision. The reaction of it was bound to melt their narrow-mindedness and create liberal attitude in them. Their political problems, he said, intricate and complicated as they were, should be solved by a correct appreciation of the conditions prevailing in the country.

Proceeding Mr. Singhania emphasised the need for a truly National Government and said: "The war efforts are going on in full speed, the recruitment to the army is increasing day by day and industrialisation of the country is proceeding rapidly. Hindus should enlist in larger number in the army and start as many industries as possible".

Lala Lakshmipat characterised collective fines as morally wrong and exhorted the Mahasabha to devise some means to get the grievances of the Hindus redressed in this respect.

The first sitting of the open session lasted over two and half hours.

Mr. Savarkar concluded his address shortly after 6-30 p.m.

It was announced that the Subjects Committee will meet to-morrow at 11 a.m. and according to present schedule the open session is to meet at 2 p.m. to-morrow.

RECEPTION TO SAVARKAR

A warm reception was accorded to Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President-elect of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha when he arrived here this morning by the Jhansi Express. As soon as the train steamed in shouts of Mahasabha slogans rent the sky. The President-elect was garlanded by the Chairman of the Reception Committee, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerji, Raja Maheswar Dayal Seth and others. Thereafter Mr. Savarkar was taken to "Kamala Refuge" in a gaily decorated chariot drawn by eight caparisoned horses.

TASK BEFORE MAHASABHA

What should be the attitude of the Mahasabha towards the Government now that the Government have failed to concede the former's demand and towards Non-Party Leaders' Conference decision to resolve the Indian deadlock by agreeing to some sort of vivisection of India as voiced by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari are understood to be the main issues which will monopolise the attention of the Mahasabha leaders during the annual session.

One prominent member of the Working Committee told the "United Press" representative that these visualise no change of attitude towards the war on any fundamental change regarding the Akhand Hindustan.

The Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha held a three hour sitting this afternoon. Mr. B. G. Khaparde Vice-President presided in the absence of the President. It is understood that the committee took up consideration of election disputes from Rajputana Bihar and Agra and Oudh Provincial Hindu Sabhas Final decisions in regard to these disputes will be take after Mr. Savarkar is apprised to-morrow of the result to today's deliberations. The committee did not take up a general review of the situation in the country today, as the president and some members were not present and it is expected that Mr. Savarkar after his arrival to-morrow morning will fix up the time for the next sitting of the committee.

The open session of the Mahasabha is scheduled to commence at 3 p.m. to-morrow December 29, and will be preceded by a flag hoisting ceremony at the pandal. Elaborate arrangements have been made to accord a rousing reception to Mr. V. D. Savarkar president elect on his arrival to-morrow morning at the central station.

Each incoming train is bringing large number of delegates from various Provinces and they are being accommodated in camps and other places arranged by the reception committee.—

ORDINANCE FOR TWO RAILYWAS

NEW DELHI, Dec. 29.

The Bengal and North Western and Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Companies (transferred liabilities) Ordinance is published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary to-day. It imposes upon the Bengal and North Western Railway Company, Limited, and the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company Limited an obligation to make certain payments to the Central Government in requital for the assumption of liability consequent on the determination of their contracts on December 31, 1942. The Ordinance comes into force at once.—A.P.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Now that we do not publish the New Years' Honours list, I am deprived of a scoop, because you'd have liked to have had early news of the forthcoming titled gentlemen according to a Gestapo Agent report emanating from semi-official sources.

* * *

If Huq has gone all the way to Delhi to discuss the situation arising out of the Calcutta raids, according to a United Press message, it seems he is not satisfied with something or the other and feels strongly about it. Wouldn't you think so?

* * *

Eye-opener for all of us:—Amery was the man who in 1933 openly justified Japan's gobbling of Manchuria! So how does Amery stand apropos China's war to-day?

* * *

Washington bound is Kish A. D. Naoroji, who goes to join Mahindra on the Purchasing Mission now out there. I think the team will do well for India, for both Mahindra and Naoroji are very very staunchly Indian. So if the U. S. office of War Information would like to drop a line home in the diplomatic bag, they can O. K. this choice of Naoroji and Mahindra as being Indians of the right type not quite the sort of thing we could say about Bajpai. I told Kish that if America wants to improve relations with India and chiefly with the Indian press, it ought to send out some cartons of Camels, Chesterfields and Lucky Strikes to Indian journalists. Or we should be put on the rationing list of the supplies out here. I told Kish he should take the matter up with President Roosevelt in one of the "Broadside Firechats"!

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PAID UP	- - -	7,00,000 (Seven lacs)

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—BUT SHARE LIST CLOSES ON 15-1-43.—

A capital Return of 16% has already been made to the Shareholders as dividend within only two years of its formation.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—We accept FIXED Deposit for one year at 5% per annum.

From 15-1-43 Fixed Deposits will be accepted at 4½% per annum only.

Particulars on enquiry to Hd. Office at the above address or to its following branches:—Patna, Benares, Ranchi, Kurseong, Bhagalpur, Comilla, Delhi, Madras, Bankura, Lucknow, Dacca Allahabad, Assansol & Monghyr.

MOTOR ENGINEERS

Vacancies exist in the Royal Indian Navy for Motor Engineers III, IV and V as Engineers on sea going motor craft for the duration of hostilities and upto one year thereafter.

Only men with experience of running and maintaining petrol engined vehicles or boats or diesel engines should apply.

Pay on appointment:—

Rate	Basic Pay Rs. P.M.	War Risk Money Rs. P.M.	Total Rs. P.M.
M. E. V	62|8	37|8*	100|-
M. E. IV	93|12	56|4*	150|-
M. E. III	125|-	75|-*	200|-

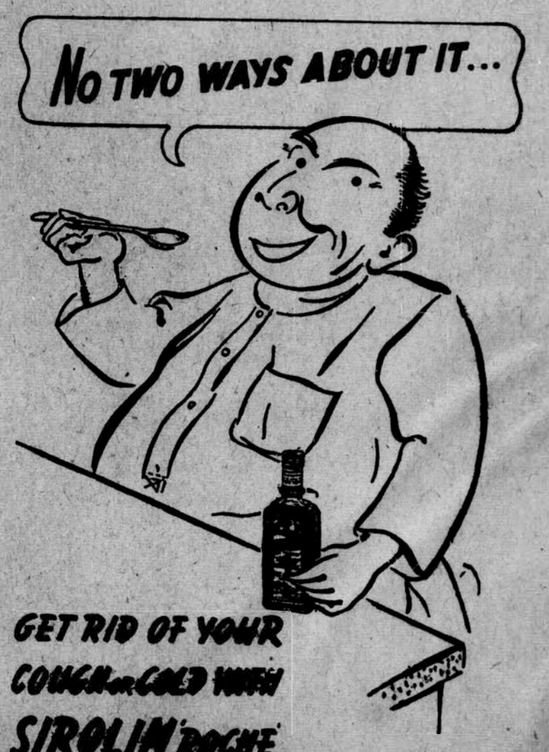
WITH FREE RATIONS, ACCOMMODATION AND UNIFORM.

*Payable at all times ashore or afloat except when on leave or in hospital ashore. Advancement to higher grades with a maximum pay of Rs. 200|- depends on the candidate's own initiative and progress.

Applications, marked Motor Engineers" should be sent to nearest Technical Recruiting Officer or to

DIRECTOR OF RESERVES (H. O.)
NAVY OFFICE,
VITHAL HOUSE,
BOMBAY.

GD|27.



MUTT AND JEFF—After All, Blackstone Never Was Admitted to the Bar — By BUD FISHER

HEY! WHAT'S THIS?
YEH, WE'RE LAWYERS! WE'VE BEEN ADMITTED TO THE BAR!
MUTT & JEFF LAWYERS
BUT YOU KNOW I DON'T DRINK!
NOW LET'S GET DOWN TO BUSINESS! JONES VS. SMITH PARTY OF THE FIRST PART—
HEY! WAIT A MINUTE! WE CAN'T BE LAWYERS WITHOUT A SECRETARY!
?
WELL, NOW— THAT'S MORE LIKE IT!
MISS SUMMONS, TAKE A LETTER!

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EQUAL TO THE WORLD'S BEST.

UP-TO-DATE DESIGN:
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24th SESSION OF

ALL-INDIA HINDU MAHASABHA

President—VEER V. D SAVARKAR.

Venue—D. A. V. COLLEGE GROUNDS

Dates—December 29, 30 and 31, 1942.

Presidential Procession

29th DECEMBER, 10 A.M.

Open Session—

29TH, 30TH, 31ST DECEMBER

Success of the session depends on Hindus. They are requested to attend this national function of Hindudom, in Cawnpore.

BHUDEO VIDYALANKAR, General Secretary.

LAKSHMIPAT SINGHANIA, Chairman.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE
ALL-INDIA HINDU-MAHASABHA,
CAWNPORE.

THE VICEROY'S WAR PURPOSES FUND

December 29.

The Viceroy's War Purposes Fund has now reached a figure of **Rs. 7,64,94,254**. His Excellency gratefully acknowledges this splendid voluntary effort. The position of the Fund on November 30, 1942, was:—

	Rs. (lakhs)
Total Payments	620.98
Sums earmarked and awaiting payment	58.63
Free Balance . ..	85.33
Grand Total ..	764.94

Contributions for the following objects would be particularly welcome:—

Prisoners of War in the hands of the enemy.
Indian Red Cross.
War Victims Fund for East Asia
Welfare of Indian merchant seamen.
Benevolent Funds of the fighting forces (Indian and British).

A BANKER'S ORDER WILL BE FOUND ON ANOTHER PAGE.

SECOND WINTER MEETING
OPENING NEW YEAR DAY
(1st JAN. 1943.)
INDIAN 1000 GUINEAS

WIN

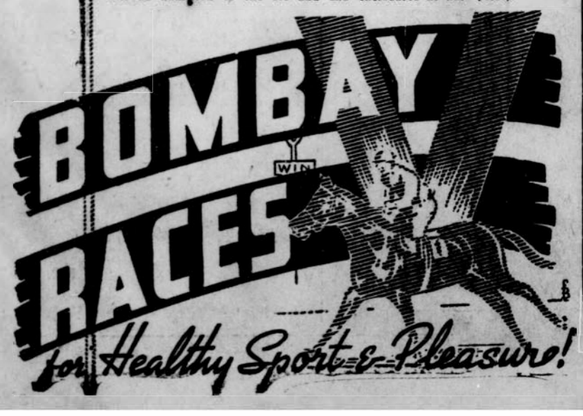
Harness Racing to the War Effort by giving the Bombay Races your unstinted support!
One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Bombay War Gifts Fund from the racing public and the R.W.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

HOSPITAL DAY
Jan. 2nd 1943.

ADMISSION:

1st Enclosure:	(Gentlemen) ...	Rs. 3-0
	(Ladies) ...	Rs. 2-0
2nd Enclosure		Re. 1-4

(All N.C.O.'s and men of H.M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted to the 1st and 2nd enclosures at half price).



LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON

MARCH.

New York, Dec. 29.
Previous closing 19.21
To-day's opening 19.18
Difference ..... —.03

CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Dec. 29.
Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... not received

T T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, Dec. 29.
Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS
London, Dec. 29.
Castorseeds Bombay December/January (£29 quoted) unquoted.
Linseed Calcutta December/January (£26 quoted) £26 quoted
Linseed La Plata December/January un quoted
Groundnut Coromandal December/January
East Coast Indian shipment (£27 1/2) £27 1/2 quoted. West Coast Indian shipment (£30 quoted) £30 quoted.

LONDON METALS
London, Dec. 29.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD
London Dec. 29.
London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London Dec. 29.
Spot (23 1/2) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES
London, Dec. 29.
London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers.
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 29.
The London Stock Exchange was quietly firm to-day

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent Commonwealth £101 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 1/4
3 per cent Conversion Loan £106 5/8
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 1/2
4 per cent War Loan £113 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 15/16
3 per cent War Loan £102 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 23-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 46-3
Electric Music Industry 20-6
Princhin Johnson 31-3
Imperial Chemical 36-7 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 59-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £79 1/4
Dunlop Rubber 35-6
Unilever Ordinary 33-7 1/2
Ford Motors 31-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £75 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 31/32
Darrears 'A' £5 7/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £7 7/32
P and O Defd 31-6
Distillers 84-9
Bredford Dyers 14-7 1/2
British Celanese 15-9
J and P Coates 41-6
Courtaulds Ordinary 45-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners 15-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary 18
Inter Nickels 44 3/4
Indian Iron 50-0

TEA SHARES

Assam 21-6
Donkaro Tea 34-6
Rubber Plant 22-0

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch 13-9
Gula Kelampong 8-9
Rubber Plant 18-1 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 20-0
Burma Corporation 5-10 1/2
Rio Tintos £10
East Rand Properties £1 7/8 X Div.
Rand Mines £6 7/8 X Div

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 1/2 X Div
Associated Portland Cement 54-4 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 75-0
Sub-Nigel £5 3/4 X Div
Spring Mines Split Shares £0 7/8 X Div
Union Corporation 145-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 34-4 1/2
Anglo-India 79-4 1/2
Burma Oil £2 29/32
Mexican Eagle 11-1 1/2
Shell Transport £3 5-16
Royal Dutch £25

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £57 1/4
London Midland Ordinary £23
London North Eastern Defd 4 1/2
London Southern Defd £22 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent £128 1/2
London Transport 'C' £55

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 29.
General Motors (dol 44 1/8) dol 43 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 3/4) dol 23 3/4
United States Steel Common (dol 47 7/8) dol 47
United States Steel Preference (dol 110) dol 109 1/2

SUGARCANE PRICE RAISED

LUCKNOW, Dec. 29.
In view of the high gur prices Government have decided to raise the minimum price for cane for vacuum-pan sugar factories, which was fixed at eight annas a maund at the beginning of the season, to ten annas a maund with effect from the 30th December, 1942.—A. P.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay Dec. 29.

On Monday, the New York cotton market was firm on increased general buying. The Department of Agriculture announced that it will purchase two lacs of cotton bales in open market for Lend and Lease for the Allied nations

The market advanced on aggressive trade and Commission House and New Orleans buying stimulated by the announcement that the Department of Agriculture would purchase additional two hundred thousand bales for Lease and Lend which met light hedging and realising. The Chicago wheat market was firm on active professional and Mill buying inspired largely by indications that the rationing of certain other foods may increase the demand for cereal and prospects of higher flour ceilings.

The New York cotton market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 2 points at 19.07 and advanced to 19.22. The market finally closed at a net gain of 7 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 17 points at 20.90c per lb.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also very steady and closed at a rise of 14 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices were raised 15 points at 19.85c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York March highest (w12-10 p.m.) ..... 19.22+17
New York March lowest (10 a.m.) ..... 19.07+02

NEW YORK COTTON
Ne York. Dec 28

January	19.04+07
March	19.21+16
May	19.13+16
July	19.06+14
October	19.00+14
December	19.01+15
Middling Spot	20.90+17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
Ne York Dec 28

January	19.34+17
March	19.44+14
May	19.36+15
July	19.30+14
October	19.21+14
Middling Spot	19.85+15

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL
Ne York, Dec. 28.

March	19.15
May	19.10

LONDON WHEAT
London, Dec. 28.
Wheat Rosario Santa Fe Dec/Jan quoted 26
Wheat South Australian Dec/Jan quoted 28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Dec. 28.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£67 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 5/8
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/2
Victory bonds 4 per cent	£114 1/16
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£7 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	£68
National Bank of India	£30 1/2

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 29

All foreign bullion quotations were unchanged but the local market was weak on heavy unloading on Calcutta reports. There was utter absence of any demand and the near future favours further decline. Gold was also quiet in sympathy with silver. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD

Ready	Rs.	65	5 0
1st setdlemernt		65	0 0
Sovereigns		47	14 0

SILVER

Ready		98	0 0
1st setdtlement		96	0 0

LONDON GOLD
London, Dec. 28.
Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER
London, Dec. 28.
Spot 23 1/2
Forward 23 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 29

The local market was officially open today but no business was reported.

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton Contract January is below New York January 297 cent points at Exchange 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec. 28.
I.C.C. January highest 419 lowest 412 closing 416
I.C.C. March highest 412 lowest 404/8 closing 407 1/2
I.C.C. May highes 415 lowest 410 closing 410 1/2

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Dec. 29.

Silver Posh		6	4 0
Gold Posh		3	4 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Dec. 29.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales. 4 days.	This year	Last year
Khandesh 659	30,935	21,355
Central India 156	10,974	7,834
Barsi and Nagar 508	7,546	21,103
Hyderabad/Gaorani 396	3,303	1,874
Berar 5,493	54,911	65,932
Central Provinces	6,029	25,557
Total Oomras 7,212	113,698	143,655
Dholeras 437	7,294	13,047
N W Provinces	414	949
Rajputana	....	295
Sind-Punjab 7,596	186,792	154,709
Broach 298	16,826	15,660
Coompta and Dharwar	62,303	5,866
Westerns-Northerns	14,529	5,904
Cocoanada	....	.....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia 103	14,343	7,496
Arrived by road to 17th December 1942	16,000	27,500

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Dec. 29.

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Four Months
B C. Rates T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

LONDON/NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 326 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4

LONDON/BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

LONDON/STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128

MEXICO/LONDON :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27 D D Rs 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs 63.04 D D Rs 62.04

LISBON/LONDON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom. D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA/LONDON :—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T — D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money :—Call 1 and 2 months 1/4 per cent
3 to 9 months 1/2 per cent
10 to 12 months 3/4 per cent
Tone :—Small enquiry

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 28
T T London on :—
New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

INSOMNIA
DUE TO STOMACH!

Acid stomach, night indigestion—that's what causes those sleepless nights, nights when you toss and turn and just *can't* rest. The food you've taken during the day is turning acid during the night, and this acidity so irritates the stomach nerves that your whole nervous system is upset, making sleep impossible. Neutralize this excess acid, and your digestion will become normal and you'll sleep like a top. Try it; just take a teaspoonful of powder or two to four tablets of 'Bisurated' Magnesia before you go to bed to-night, and see what a difference it makes. Excess acid is neutralized in a moment—no more heartburn, flatulence, acid risings or similar digestive discomfort. Your stomach is soothed and sweetened, and nervous irritation is impossible. Once more you enjoy deep, refreshing sleep. You can obtain 'Bisurated' Magnesia from your chemist or bazaar dealer.

RUN DOWN?

Mr. Shark will have you out on the dot!

No energy for sport? No strength for work? Note the difference after a week's course of Shark Liver Oil! This new, widely approved general tonic is the natural remedy for all forms of debility.... but insist on **MADRAS GOVERNMENT BRAND SHARK LIVER OIL**, the pure product, guaranteed to contain Vitamin D and more than twice Vitamin A than ordinary cod liver oil.
Get a bottle, to-day, from your nearest chemist or write to the Sole Agents:—

KRIPAG LIMITED,
Industrial Assurance Bldg., - - Churchgate Street, BOMBAY 1.

SHIPMENTS WILL BE RESUMED WHEN CONDITIONS PERMIT

what a welcome they will get!

HUNTLEY & PALMERS
BISCUITS
READING • ENGLAND ESTABLISHED 1826

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paved the way to present-day achievements.

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They Quit A.-I. Women's Conference

Yuvarani Of Pithapuram And Mrs. M. N. Clubwala Charge It With Political Bias

MADRAS, Dec. 29.

The Yuvarani of Pithapuram, Vice-President, All-India Women's Conference, Mrs. M. N. Clubwala, General Secretary of the Madras Branch of the Women's Conference, and two other ladies have tendered resignation of their membership of the All-India Women's Conference.

In the course of a joint letter to the President, All-India Women's Conference, they say. "We have been noticing that the All-India Women's Conference has been drifting rapidly from its established practice of not taking in part in party politics and confining itself to the general amelioration of the Indian women's status. We did our best to see that such a drift was checked but we have failed. Our voice is a cry in wilderness. So marked is the swing towards party politics, that the All-India Women's Conference has now become to all practical purposes a branch of a single political organization."

They add: Desirous as we are of serving the cause of the women in the country according to our lights and feeling second to none in our ardent desire to see our motherland independent and prosperous on a basis of a general unity of thought and action, and being fully convinced that our cherished desires are best served by wholehearted and active co-operation with the Allied war efforts directed towards overcoming the forces of aggression and suppression with the ultimate object of establishing a free and prosperous humanity, we feel we cannot serve the cause that it is dear to us in a body so full of the party politics with the methods and programmes of which we cannot conscientiously co-operate.—A. P.

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Basic Principles Of Post-War World

LIBERTY AND UNITY WILL BE WATCH-WORD OF ALLIES, SAYS U. S. VICE-PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Dec 29.

Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President of the United States, spoke to-night on "America's part in world reconstruction" in a programme broadcast to commemorate President Woodrow Wilson's birthday.

Mr. Wallace said, "For the people of the United States this war is entering its grimmest phase.

Adolph Hitler's desperate bid for a Nazi world order has reached and passed its highest point and is on the way to its ultimate downfall.

The equally sinister threat of world domination by the Japanese is doomed eventually to fail.

It would be the height of folly not to prepare for peace, just as in years prior to December 7, 1941, it would have been the height of folly not to prepare for war.

As territory previously overrun by the Germans and Japanese is reoccupied by the forces of the United Nations measures of relief and rehabilitation will have to be undertaken.

Out of the experience of these temporary measures there will emerge possibilities and practicabilities of more permanent reconstruction.

We cannot now blue print all details but we can begin now to think about some guiding principles of this world-wide new democracy that we of the United Nations hope to build.

Two of these principles must be liberty and unity, or in other words home rule and centralised authority, which for more than 150 years have been the foundation stones of our American democracy and our American union.

I believe that the United States has learned her lesson and is willing to assume responsibility proportionate to her strength.

INTERNATIONAL COURT

Obviously the United Nations must have machinery which can disarm and keep disarmed those who would break the peace, also machinery for preventing economic warfare and enhancing economic peace between nations.

Probably, there will have to be an international court to settle disputes and that presupposes some kind of world council. We may find the regional principle of considerable value.

European countries, while concerned in pan-American problems, should not have to be preoccupied by them. Likewise pan-America, while concerned should not have to be preoccupied by European problems.

What are we to do wth the defeated nations? Revenge for the sake of revenge would be a sign of barbarism, but this time we must make absolutely sure that the guilty leaders are punished and that the defeated nation realises her defeat and is not permitted to rearm.

Military disarmament will have to be backed up with psychological disarmament—supervision or at least inspection of German and Japanese school systems to undo as far as possible the diabolical work of Hitler and Japanese War Lords in poisoning the minds of the young."

Mr. Wallace emphasised the need for vigorous action against economic storms following the war and said THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD BE FIT MORE BY USING THEIR SURPLUS TO AID OTHER NA EVEN IN SOME CASES BY PROVIDING CAPITAL FOR NATIONS JUST STARTING INDUSTRIALISATION THAN "BY ANY HIGH

WM. PHILLIPS TO ASSUME DUTIES EARLY

Growing Importance Of New Delhi, One Reason

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.

Washington officials said that William Phillips' assumption of New Delhi post very near added that war time regulations preclude release, departure and arrival dates of travel and the route. It is indicated his relatively early assumption of duties is arranged because of the growing importance in New Delhi as also the United States' desire to have their man of the highest rank to co-ordinate considerable number of United States official groups in India. Attentioned United States has diplomatic mission in New Delhi with sizeable consular staffs in Calcutta, Bombay else where and also Air Force and representatives' office of War Information. It is said that to co-ordinate and supervise activities these plus other groups that come and go occasionally it was advisable to have a man of Ambassadorial rank and said that such work would be equally important for Mr. Phillips' duties to contact all leaders of India and report developments of current thought.

TARIFF PENNY PINCHING ISOLATIONIST POLICIES."

"The economic problem of peace is summed up by the average man in a nutshell—if everybody can be given a wartime job now why not in peace time production. The returning soldier and sailor will demand an answer.

A common meeting ground on which people of the entire world can stand is the security of plain folks against depression and against war. To unite against these two evils is not really sacrificing anything but only commonsense facing of facts of the world in which we live."

Bihar Govt. Bans Nehru And Haj Films

PATNA, December 28.

Two films entitled "Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to China and Burma" and "Mecca during the Haj Period" respectively have been declared to be uncertified films in the whole of the Province of Bihar by a Government notification issued today.—A. P.

U. S. PRESS ON WALLACE'S SPEECH

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.

Vice-President Wallace's statement last night that the United Nations "can now begin to think" on the principles of post-war world reflects the growing interest in this question shown by all sections of opinion in the United States. In newspapers throughout the country post-war problems now take second place only to questions of immediate war strategy. Americans are becoming convinced that the United Nations cannot afford to sit back and allow the physically conquered people to be conquered spiritually as well.

The "Chicago Tribune" declares that conquered peoples of Java and Siam will never rise against the Japanese unless they are told conclusively that the rights of peoples outlined in the Atlantic Charter will be theirs equally with all free citizens of the world."

"Saturday Evening Post" states that if peace is to be won, the world must be told Mr. Churchill's "Imperialism" and Russia's "Communism" are mere political expediencies and not inevitable political doctrines.—Reuter.

Aim Of Education Is Urge For Service

Amarnath Jha Suggests Cheap People's Books As Weapon For Adult Education Drive

INDORE, Dec. 29.

The 3rd Indian Adult Education Conference met yesterday at King Edward Hall under the presidentship of Pandit Amarnath Jha Vice-Chancellor of Allahabad University.

The president in the course of his address said: "In many respects, the task before the Adult Education Association is overwhelming, because of the immense range it covers, its innumerable problems, the prejudices it has to contend with and the appalling illiteracy it has to face. Our task becomes more urgent, as we see how miserably modern Indian education has failed in bringing about moral elevation, how much of hatred and distrust has been engendered, and how many of our worst passions have come to surface and drive away our nobler instincts even in case of the best educated among us. Education now imparted has but touched the surface of intellectual life. Moral life has not only been left undeveloped, but it has actually been warped and dwarfed. While the indigenous system of education has more or less languished, what has replaced it, has not performed the twin function of character-building and religious education.

"The final aim of education in all stages is to train mind and practical capabilities, so as to subserve higher and permanent needs, to produce an urge for service, to make one source of happiness to one self, to one's family, neighbours and society, to render life beautiful and prevent ugliness in thought and action, to attain wisdom and even balanced soul. More particularly moral and religious bias is important in adult education.

"In India, we have to tackle first the problem of illiteracy and then prevent lapse to illiteracy. For this purpose, we must bring out a series of publications in each of major languages called people's books, cheap, readable, short and simply written. Each provincial organisation should undertake this work. Books should be graded and suitable for persons of different ages and mental capacities and on as many subjects as possible. We should attempt by this means to impart elementary knowledge to those deprived of benefits of systematic education and fresh knowledge to those who already possess some rudiments of it".—United Press.

Ayurvedic Congress Meets In Lahore

LAHORE, Dec. 29.

"The Punjab Government, in spite of the imperative need for economy on account of war, have decided to set up a small board immediately for the purpose of organising the registration of practitioners and controlling the mushroom growth of schools and colleges teaching Unani and Ayurvedic medicines in the Punjab". This was revealed by Mian Abdul Hayee, Minister for Education and Health, in his inaugural address at the Vidyapeth Conference of the 31st Ayurvedic Congress which commenced in Lahore this afternoon under the presidentship of Raj Vaidya Jiwaram Kalidas Shastri of Gondal.

Delegates from all parts of India were present at the conference.

The conference passed a condolence resolution on the death of late Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan and adjourned for five minutes, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

His Highness the Maharaja of

MILLION PEOPLE TO QUIT PARIS

BERLIN Dec. 29

The German News Agency says that the Paris authorities are considering a scheme for evacuating a million people to the provinces from Paris to relieve the situation there.

Persons with no fixed employment would be the first to go and then mothers with children.—Reuter.

Polish Envoy To Soviet To Visit London

LONDON, Dec. 29.

The Polish Ambassador to the Soviet Union M. Romer left Kuibyshev on Monday to visit London, where he will spend a few weeks meeting the Polish Prime Minister General Sikorski, who will return to London early in the new year from his visit to the United States. M. Romer has been in Russia only since the end of October. He was formerly Ambassador to Tokyo.

Death Roll Rises To 35 In Ontario Train Smash

NORTH BAY, (Ontario) December 29.

As the death roll in last night's train smash at Almonte, Ontario, rose to 35 another five persons were killed to-night when two freight trains collided in a second accident near here.—Reuter.

Brazilian Authors For Britain

LONDON.—A party of Brazilian authors will arrive in Britain shortly. They will visit factories, training camps and study Britain's war efforts.—India Press Service.

Verrier Elwin Awarded Welcome Medal

Mr. Verrier Elwin of Mandla has been awarded the Welcome Gold Medal for 1942. This news has just been received from London. The medal is awarded annually by a joint committee of the Royal Asiatic Society, the Africa Society and the Royal Anthropological Institute. The award is believed to have been made on Mr. Elwin's recent book "The Baigas," which is an exhaustive study of this aboriginal tribe of the Central Provinces.

C. P. Editors Stand By All-India Committee

The newspaper editors of the Central Provinces and Berar, at a meeting held on Wednesday, Mr. V. S. Venkatraman presiding, recorded their appreciation of the resolution passed by the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference in the matter of vindicating the rights of the Press and assured the President of the Conference that he had the full support of the C.P. and Berar newspapers in giving effect to the aforesaid resolution.

AHMEDABAD: The lighting restrictions in Ahmedabad which were suspended by the District Magistrate have now been cancelled by him.

Patiala who was to inaugurate the conference could not attend owing to some pressing engagements but sent a message wishing every success to the conference.—A. P.

The SECOND SHRADDHA CEREMONY OF THE Late RAJARAM MAHARAJ OF KOLHAPUR

THE SECOND ANNUAL SHRADDHA CEREMONY of the late Chhatrapati Rajaram Maharaj of Kolhapur was officially celebrated at the New Palace, Kolhapur, on the 4th of December, 1942, in the presence of His Holiness the Kshatra Jagadguru with the assistance of the Maratta Vaidic Purohits.

The religious rites of offerings etc such as Pinda-Dana were performed personally by the Heir apparent, Shreemant Meherban Raosahib Shree Shivajirao Shahajirao Bhosale, Khanwatkar, Inamdar Chavarekar, in the capacity of the prior religiously rightful person to offer the same, in the absence of a son. All the members of the Royal family including Shreemant Maharani Tarabaisahib, Chhatrapati Princess Padmaraje, Shreemant Vijayamala Ranisahib, Shreemant Indumati Ranisahib, Shreemant Soubhagyawati Pramiladevi Ranisaheb, Senior Dewas, Shreemant Dewas Yuvaraj, and the State Officers including the Prime Minister, Mr. Perry, Khan Bahadur Sadri, Chief Justice Mr. Sawant, were present to pay their respects to the honour of the deceased.

Among the conspicuous, absent, were the natural father Shreemant Nanasahib Shankarrao Bhosale Khanwatkar the natural mother, the natural grand father, Shreemant Shankarrao Malojirao Bhosale and the natural grand mother of Shreemant Pratapsinha Bhosale, the so-called newly adopted son, Shivaji V.

Shreemant Meherban Shivajirao Shahajirao has been doing, unopposed, all the religious rites, all along, right from the Cremation, the Asthees, the Thirteenth Day, and the First Annual Shraddha Ceremony.

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INSPECTOR WADE — THE DOUBLE — BY EDGAR WALLACE

YOU CAN'T GET AWAY WITH IT, "HEAD". TAKE A LOOK OUT THE WINDOW....
THE POLICE ARE ALL AROUND. YOU'RE SURE TO BE CAPTURED/
I DON'T THINK SO. DROP YOUR GUNS/
THAT'S BETTER/ NOW I'LL TELL YOU HOW I PROPOSE TO ESCAPE, IN SPITE OF YOUR POLICE/
1-7
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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.